# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1939 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 71

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

## London Delays Road Plan For Land Tax Issue

**Sweeping road revision could not be paid for under present taxes—Owners oppose value bill.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—Refusing to go ahead with plans for the modernization of London's road system on revolutionary lines laid down last year by Sir Charles Bressey, highway engineer appointed by the Transport Ministry to draw up a replanning program, the London County Council has drawn attention to the start of an important political battle involving local taxpayers and big property owners.

The L. C. C. is opposing the Bressey Plan with its sweeping scheme for new parkways, viaducts, boulevards, and tunnels, on the count that the vast cost of privately-owned land in London makes the scheme fantastically expensive.

**Tax Bill Defeated**

"This move followed an L. C. C. decision to attempt to get a bill through Parliament taxing land values and has now been followed in turn by Parliament's turning down this bill by 229 votes to 135. The L. C. C. now has no hope to reintroduce the bill in the present Parliament, but proposes to continue propaganda and make a 'fighting return' after the next general elections."

At present in Britain site values are untaxed. Local taxation is constituted by a levy on occupied land only, based on a hypothetical annual value called "rateable value," which is usually about one third of the actual rent paid. What the L. C. C. wants is a levy of two shillings in the pound on the full annual value of all sites, whether occupied or not.

This new tax would bring in several million pounds to the council's exchequer, and, the L. C. C. claims, would relieve the general body of householders, which at present bears the greater part of local taxation, by transferring a large part of "rates" onto the shoulders of owners of valuable land.

When it is realized that prices at the rate of more than £3,500,000 an acre have been demanded and paid for central sites in London, some idea can be gained of just how valuable sites have become in the City.

**Labor Sponsored**

The L. C. C. is a predominantly Labor organization, led by one of the outstanding figures in the Parliamentary Labor Party, Mr. Herbert Morrison. Backing it in its demand for land value taxation is the force of the Labor Party as a whole. Ranged against it, are the forces of the great land owners, single individuals, property owning companies, public utility companies, city livery companies.

If the L. C. C. is successful, opponents of land value taxation fear that the system will spread, for 222 local authorities in many parts of Britain have already declared themselves in favor of such taxation and might quickly seek similar powers.

Local authorities responsible for slum clearance, housing and playing fields, and many concerned with the Government's own national fitness campaign have recently been adversely affected by soaring land prices.

It is not for political reasons that the L. C. C. has refused the Bressey Plan for London's traffic. There can be little doubt that, unless the Council's slum clearance and education schemes were extensively clipped, present local taxation could not bear the cost, which it is reckoned would amount to about £2,000,000 a year for 30 years, not including Government help in the form of grants.

**Smaller Plans Approved**

The Council tested the matter by selecting for prior treatment three of the 66 separate schemes which constitute the full Bressey Plan. Then the Council asked the Ministry of Transport to arrange on each of them a Government grant larger than the 60 per cent which is almost invariably paid from the Road Fund for necessary traffic alterations. The Transport Ministry refused.

This is the first serious setback the Bressey report has met. Several of the smaller plans, involving local borough councils, however, have already been started.

The most striking of the recommendations include:

A new East-West arterial road through North London, 12 miles long and 100 feet wide;

Three ring roads, one road round the City of London, commercial center of the capital, one round the south of London to match the already completed North Circular Road, and one, 125 miles in length, encircling the suburbs;

A tunnel under Kensington Gardens;

A special motor-way to Croydon Airport;

Overhead roads to carry fast traffic from the center of London to the proposed South Circular Road.

### The Monitor Index

**Friday, Feb. 17, 1939**


| | |
|---|---|
| Traveltalks | 3 |
| Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods | 6 |
| Local Arts and Theater Page | 7 |
| The Home Forum | 8 |
| Positive Right Thinking [With Polish Translation] | |
| Boston and New England News | 9-10-11 |
| Weather | 9 |
| Boston Events | 9 |
| "The Monitor Views the News" | 10 |
| Radio Timetable | 10 |
| Shopping Column | 10 |
| Real Estate | 11 |
| Rhode Island Letter | 11 |
| Sports Pages | 12-13 |
| Financial Pages | 14-15-16 |
| Daily Features | 19 |
| Editorials | 20 |


## *Try 'Peter and the Wolf'; Koussevitzky Tips Disney*

***Boston Symphony Orchestra leader nominates Prokofieff's work as a 'Snow White' Successor***

By John D. Beaufort
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

If Walt Disney is looking for some new nursery characters with whicn to charm the grown-ups, then Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and himself a Disney fan, suggests Serge Prokofieff's "Peter and the Wolf."

"You see, I attend all the principal Disney films," said Dr. Koussevitzky today. "Now that 'Ferdinand the Bull' has had his day, I nominate 'Peter and the Wolf' as the successor, a story for children that adults will take to their hearts."

If one were seeking so solemn a thing as a trend, he might well contemplate Dr. Koussevitzky's suggestion. "Ferdinand the Bull," written and drawn for children, suffered the same fate as little Marmaduke's electric train. It was taken up wholeheartedly by the grown-ups of the family. Radio Pictures must have made at least part of the $8,000,000 gross it claims for "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" on parents making repeat visits—"just so Willie can see it again"—to the Disney fantasy.

In fact, the bulwark of the Disney following is probably among those who have been paying full fare on the railroads for some time. Perhaps the Disney creatures are to this decade what Alice and Peter Pan and Christopher Robin have been to the generations of child adults which have gone before.

To return to the most immediate instance of the trend, the Russian composer's amusing musical fantasy has been enjoying a phenomenal success lately. It was revived for the Pension Fund concerts in Boston and New York after being introduced to this country by the Boston Symphony on March 25, 1938, with the composer conducting.

Not only was it a great success at the Pension Fund "Concert Extraordinaire" in this city, but the sometime skeptical New York took

By a Staff Artist — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**'Peter and the Wolf'**

**Peter and his friend, the bird, talk things over preparatory to the big wolf hunt in "Peter and the Wolf," by Serge Prokofieff, to which the Boston Symphony Orchestra is now giving wide performance.**

Peter, the cat, the bird, the duck, Peter's grandfather and even the wolf to its collective heart. Critics accounted "Peter and the Wolf" one of the high points in the orchestra's two pension fund concerts there. Olin Downes, of the New York Times, even insisted that Dr. Koussevitzky should trot out Mr. Prokofieff's fancy on the or-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

## Churches Move To Put Stop To Gambling Wave

**South End mass meeting to voice protest—Dog racing in Garden must wait Tobin's approval.**

Opposition to gambling appeared to be growing in Boston today as churches and social agencies in the South End mobilized for a fight against it in all forms and residents of the North and West Ends protested a proposal for 72 days of dog racing at Boston Garden.

With the assistance of the Massachusetts Council of Churches, nearly a dozen congregations in the South End, plus the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and some of the social service organizations arranged for an anti-gambling meeting tonight in the Seventh Day Adventist Temple, 160 Warren Avenue, to be addressed by the Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts.

At the same time, the question of dog racing at Boston Garden, which was approved late yesterday by the City Council by a vote of 15-2, despite vigorous protests by residents of the neighborhood, was tinged with uncertainty owing to the absence in Florida of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin.

Not only is it unknown whether the Mayor will heed protests of those who oppose establishment of a second dog track in Suffolk County; there is also uncertainty as to whether the bill will be sent to him or await his return, which is not expected for at least two weeks.

**Will Await Tobin**

City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle said today he will not submit the petition for dog racing to Acting Mayor George A. Murray, President of the Council and one of the 15 who voted for the establishment yesterday.

Mr. Doyle explained that only matters which will admit of no delay are laid before the Acting Mayor, and the dog track question is not one of these emergency matters, he declared. When informed of this decision, Acting Mayor Murray said he would get in touch with Mayor Tobin's Chief Secretary, Cornelius J. Reardon.

The anti-gambling mass meeting in the South End is a part of a plan "to solidify the conscience and resources of the churches and related agencies" of this section—a plan that has been developing gradually during the past two years, the Rev. Frank Jennings, Secretary of the Massachusetts Council of Churches, explained today.

**Acts to Aid South End**

"The development of that section began two years ago when the Boston area of the Council of Churches authorized a special study of the South End and agreed to help coordinate activities of the churches, the two Christian Associations and other agencies," he related.

"Since then, the churches and other agencies have taken a religious census and conducted a survey. They are considering now a more definitely aggressive policy of co-operative work, not for reform, but for constructive educational work.

"The mass meeting tonight is to call attention of the churches to the fact that there is a strong moral force with which to attack certain problems. It is not muck-raking, but an effort to point up the sentiment of the churches."

**Businessmen Favor It**

Those appearing before the Council yesterday in support of the dog track included a group of business leaders in the vicinity of the North Station, all of whom asserted that

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

## *Explaining Sale of U. S. Planes to France*

Wide World

**Government Officials Ready to Testify**

**High Government officials were among the witnesses called by the Senate Military Affairs Committee to testify about the sale of United States war planes to France. Left to right: Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury; Representative Andrew J. May (D), Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee; John W. Hanes, Undersecretary of the Treasury; Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War; and Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War.**

## Breach Widens Between Army And President

**War Department shake-up indicated as testimony discloses conflicting views on aims.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—Publication of textual excerpts from testimony of high Government officials on the French airplane contracts brings out into the open for the first time here today a deep cleavage between the White House and War Department which presumably will result in early changes in both civilian and professional control of the Army.

That friction had been developing for months between the White House and the men responsible for operation of the Army has been known in informed quarters here for some time. But not until yesterday was there any textual evidence of the degree to which Harry Woodring, Secretary of War, and some of the leading Generals of the Army have resisted and sometimes even reversed White House plans and policies.

The situation can be described as one of almost open revolt against the White House comparable in intensity of feeling engendered to phases of political revolt within the ranks of the Democratic Party. Rather than precipitate a public breach with his War Department over aspects of the national defense program, President Roosevelt capitulated. But he insisted on overriding them on the French contract, with the result today that the breach is exposed to the public.

**Army View Reversed**

The texts, partial though they are, disclose that Gen. Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army, and Secretary Woodring both protested against offering the French Air Mission an opportunity to purchase a Douglas bomber which had been designed according to Army specifications for an Army contract competition. They show that their protests were overridden by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, who said that he was acting under orders from the President.

The texts were made available to the press after yesterday's session of the Senate Military Affairs Committee by Senator Warren R. Austin (R), of Vermont, under a new Committee dispensation which permits disclosure of proceedings after official "secrets" have been deleted.

Shifts in the Army command are expected to be accomplished as quietly as possible. To avoid excessive reaction in Congress the White House is understood to plan to let matters ride until the end of August. General Craig reaches the statutory retirement age of 64 in that month and is required by law to leave active service at the end of the month.

A Chief of Staff selects his own General Staff. Therefore the change in chiefs will provide an opportunity for the White House to reconstruct the professional command of the Army at that time.

**Civilian Changes Hinted**

The chances are that the long expected shift in the civilian control of the department will be brought about at the same time. Secretary Woodring has long been reported on the list of Cabinet officers slated for retirement to make way for new names more acceptable at the White House. His position has been further weakened recently by his support of General Craig on matters of high military policy involved in the emergency national defense program and over the French contracts.

The breach between White House and War Department first became acute when the General Staff, backed by Secretary Woodring, applied the brakes to Army aspects of the national defense program. A group of New Deal enthusiasts, seeing in it a possible new pump priming device, had evolved blueprints which were completely foreign to the professional Army concept of what was needed or justifiable. Talk—quite serious on the part of some—involved plans for purchasing as many as 40,000 new military planes. All such extreme ideas were tossed out the window before General Craig and Secretary Woodring would agree to support the program in Congress.

**The President's Powers**

The French contract incident was a perhaps logical aftermath. With tempers strained by the defense program contest it was easy for misunderstanding to develop over a matter which touched War Department prerogative. While the President unquestionably has both constitutional and statutory right to do what he did, the fact is that in the past any military fact or device which the Army considered "secret" was treated as "secret." In this case the Army wanted the Douglas bomber to be "secret," but the White House insisted on letting the French mission test it out."

The most important, in fact the only really significant aspect of the whole affair is the fact that friction is extreme between the White House and part of the War Department. The Department itself is split on the question. Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, is regarded as being on the White House side.

The result is a condition in which the Secretary of a Department of Government stands with his professional subordinates against the President while the Assistant Secretary stands with the White House. President Roosevelt is not expected to stand for this situation beyond the end of August, although he is considered likely to put up with it until then because of the widespread regard for General Craig among Democrats and Republicans alike in Congress.

## Japan 'Assures' U. S. Envoy Hainan Entry Not Permanent

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—Japan's intentions regarding the island of Hainan have been asked by the United States in politely worded phrases which nonetheless conveyed to Japan and the world the extreme importance attached by this Government to the latest southward move of Japanese military extension.

Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, announced the action today, disclosing that Joseph C. Grew, Ambassador to Japan, had been instructed to determine Japanese intentions after it had been learned here that Japanese troops had occupied the Chinese island—one which gives its military occupants potential strategic domination of the South China Sea which is surrounded by possessions of Britain, France, and the Netherlands, and the Philippines.

Simultaneously with instructions to Ambassador Grew, orders from Washington sent the U. S. destroyer John B. Edwards to Hainan to investigate conditions. The commander of the South China Patrol of the U. S. Navy was on board the Edwards and made the official report, which was made public in part today with announcement of the representations.

Mr. Grew was instructed to visit the Japanese Foreign Minister and make a statement to him along the following lines:

That the Government of the United States had not failed to note statements which the Japanese Government has from time to time made that Japan has no territorial ambitions in China; that with reference to the recent announcement of Japanese occupation of the island of Hainan attention was invited to the fact that there are substantial American missionary and educational interests and numerous American residents chiefly missionary in the island and this Government maintained no consular representation there; and in view of these circumstances the Government of the United States would be glad to be informed of the intentions of the Japanese Government in connection with the occupation.

According to Mr. Welles, Ambassador Grew reported that in his conversation with the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Arita repeated the statements of the Japanese Government that Japan has no territorial ambitions in China and that the occupation will not go beyond military necessity."

## Townsend Favors An Amendment To Back Pension Plan

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—A constitutional amendment to fortify his $200-a-month old age pension plan was advocated today by Dr. Francis E. Townsend, President of the Townsend National Recovery Plan.

Testifying before the House Ways and Means Committee, the leader in the movement for liberal pensions said such an amendment would remove the questioned constitutionality of taxing specifically for pension purposes.

Dr. Townsend also announced a basic change in his plan which would allow the $200 pension to all persons over 60 if they are engaged in "gainful employment." He indicated that there should be no discrimination against the elderly persons who continue to work but expressed the view that most of them would retire once the pension is granted.

**Agrees Chances Slight**

The lanky, firm-jawed California physician sat quietly throughout most of the lengthy questioning today—in marked contrast to the stormy session in 1935 when he marched out of a House hearing and was later convicted for contempt and saved from a 30-day jail sentence by the intervention of President Roosevelt.

He agreed today with the "almost utter impossibility" of getting the Townsend proposal through Congress notwithstanding the bloc of Congressmen who pledged support to the movement in the last campaign.

No indication was given that the Townsendites have reduced their $200 a month demands to more modest proportions. The Doctor described that amount as a "starting point," predicting that every five years stock should be taken of the new prosperity induced by increased circulation of money and the pension raised accordingly.

**Warns Democrats**

A warning was issued to Democrats in Congress by Dr. Townsend. "If you on the Democratic side of the House sit back in apathy and let the demands of the people be carried by the Republicans you are going to be left behind." Later questioned by Representative John W. McCormack, (D) of Massachusetts, he said that the Townsendite tie-up with the Republicans had been largely a matter of political expediency. "Didn't you ever hear of expediency in politics?" he asked Mr. McCormack.

Dr. Townsend has been an attentive listener while officers of his proposed plan and Congressmen behind it have given varied estimates of its effect to the Committee during the last two weeks.

As he took the stand he likened it to a check-gate in irrigation to direct the use of water where it would bring prosperity and end the

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

## Reich and Japan Tighten Trade Bonds With Mexico

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MEXICO, D. F., Feb. 17—Fresh instances of commercial penetration by German and Japanese interests in Mexican markets—under cover of the unsettled oil controversy—came to light here today.

A barter deal is now being negotiated between Germany and the Mexican Government whereby German military planes would be furnished to the Mexican Army in return for shipments of Mexican oil.

A Japanese company has contracted to drill a maximum of 20 oil wells yearly on the Mexican Isthmus of Tehuantipec.

These developments, learned on good authority here, widen still further the gap between the Mexican Government and those British and American oil interests whose properties in Mexico have been expropriated. They are taken as evidence that the Mexican Government is determined to retain title to the oil and to find outlets in any direction whatsoever.

**Court Action Planned**

At the same time, the American oil interests have served notice that they are prepared to continue the conflict by seeking an injunction in the Mexican Federal Courts here today, against the legality of inventories of their property which the Mexican Government has just completed. The task of conciliating the opposing factions, on the eve of the arrival of Donald R. Richberg and Patrick J. Hurley, nationally known American negotiators who are to represent the oil interests in conferences here, is thus rendered peculiarly difficult.

The airplane barter is now being negotiated by a representative of the Junkers Aircraft Company through the William R. Davis Company, which has previously served as an intermediary between Mexico and Germany. Although complete details are as yet not available, it is learned that the Junkers representative is confident of an early conclusion to the contract dealings—probably as early as this week.

**New Barter Deals**

The Davis Company is also planning a further extension of the barter deals involving an estimated increase in this year's commerce of from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000—with more than $10,000,000 intended for investment in the reconstruction of refineries to facilitate oil sales of the Mexican Government abroad. There is declared to be a possibility that a portion of the refinery equipment may be supplied by a United States firm, but the remainder of the equipment will come by barter from Germany.

The Japanese controlled firm, Veracruzana, is reliably reported to have commenced drilling operations on previously undeveloped oil concessions which were granted to them over three years ago by the Mexican Government. The full extent of these concessions is unknown, but they are believed to be located near the former British Aguila holdings on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

In their petition for a court injunction, the oil companies contend that the Government has no right to make inventories of their properties for purposes of setting a value on them and paying indemnities, on the grounds that the expropriation action was illegal. They also hold that even if such action is legal, the piecemeal inventories, as presented by the Government, are not legal. The companies likewise challenge the legality of the right of President Cardenas to delegate the function of the enumeration of the expropriated properties to the Minister of National Economy, as he has done.

## This Changing World

### Gold to America—Continued Inflow of Boatloads of Metal Raises Question About Possibility of an Embargo—What Would Happen?

***By H. B. Elliston***

Here is a letter which, according to conversations in Washington and New York, I find represents a growing body of American opinion:

> Every day this country is importing millions of dollars' worth of gold. According to some figures that I have read, we have taken the equivalent of the entire world's production of gold since 1934, and then some. For this metal we have paid $35 per ounce, and then we bury it out at Fort Knox in Kentucky. Why should we continue to pay good money for this unwanted gold? Why should we not stop buying it? What would happen if we did?

This correspondent is correctly informed that the United States has been buying the equivalent of the world's production since 1934. The ratio, indeed, is 130 per cent. That is, the United States has been buying not only the mined output, but also part of the world's hoarded gold. And the inflow continues unabated. By this time Uncle Sam has accumulated about two-thirds of the world's supply, and bids fair to absorb a great deal more of it.

What would happen if the United States stopped buying this foreign gold? There would be several effects, and I will itemize them:

1. Such an embargo would mean the end of the Tripartite Agreement of 1936 whereby the United States promised to co-operate with other countries in buying from and selling gold to other members of the compact.

2. The price of gold would fall in the only free market for gold left in the world, namely, London. The United States is the only remaining country that buys gold at a fixed price. This is $35 an ounce. A buyer who will turn down no offers of gold is bound to have a stabilizing effect on the world price for gold. If Uncle Sam stopped buying, therefore, this would mean a fall in the world price of gold.

3. This in turn would chip off some of the international value of gold held in America. It must not be forgotten that the United States has erected a new artificial mine out in Kentucky. Thus it has the same vested interest in keeping up the world price as any gold producing country, e. g., South Africa.

4. Sterling would fall in the exchange markets, and this fall would be registered in a competitive ability in Britain to compete with the United States. Cheap sterling, cheap sterling goods. Such a result would give a head start to British exports in world markets. I am told, incidentally, that the pound might conceivably fall to $4. Of course, the United States would at the same time try to keep the sterling-dollar rate stable. This it could do by buying pounds. A currency, like a commodity, finds its value from the supply and demand for it. When the pound is falling, then Uncle Sam as a buyer could arrest the fall; at least, put brakes on the fall. But in the process there would be an accumulation of pounds in America instead of gold. How would that look as a political slogan—Uncle Sam propping up the British currency? Hitherto when the Treasury buys pounds, it puts them straightway into gold, and this is then brought to America.

5. With the fall in the world price of gold, the American price of $35 an ounce to American producers would become a subsidy, and would arouse the same opposition as the artificial price paid to silver producers has done.

* * *

These would be some of the effects of any American embargo on gold imports. They are sufficient to create the need for reconsidering the problem on the part of those who see in gold shipments a costly matter of transferring gold from hole to hole. Granted, that the problem may become acute. That problem, however, is in part an expression of political unrest in Europe. Some of the gold, that is, is only American for the time being. When peace returns, then the gold will go away again. However, the problem has probably enough complications and implications to warrant a non-waiting attitude. Suppose Europe denudes itself of gold, then it might decide to dispense with it altogether. Therefore, remedial measures might be considered before thought is given to embargo. These measures must wait for another article.

## *Puzzled Puzzlers Puzzle On Puzzles in Dictionary*

**By Puzzlesmith**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SCRANTON, Pa.—Probably one of the best puzzle books of today is an unabridged dictionary. At least, some 35 delegates to the 111th midwinter convention of the National Puzzlers' League, Inc., here, found it so. For there is hardly a page, they say, which does not contain dozens of the trickiest problems one could wish—not the least of them being the spelling of the words, themselves.

Puzzles of various sorts were tossed back and forth by the wit teasers in carefree abandon. They took the most formidable problems in full stride without hardly taking a breath. But the real stumbling block came when Frank R. Fraprie, Boston publisher—known in Puzzledom as Posius—missed out on spelling the word "Jocoque." This is pronounced Ho-ko-kay, which gave little indication of its correct letters, and, in certain South American countries, it means "buttermilk." But, until that teaser was reached, scores of the more commonly misspelled words fairly streamed from the lips of his 14 fellow contestants—all precisely correct.

Puckered brows and frequently sharpened pencils marked the various round-table groups as the members of this oldest organization of professional puzzlers in the country matched wits with one another. Ralph Feltham of East Stroudsburg, Pa., Vice-President of the League, who presided, won the convention's puzzle contest, which was conducted by Rufus T. Strohm, Dean and Vice-President of the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, known as Arty Ess.

**A Tricky Rebus**

Among the mental gymnastics which the puzzle experts attempted was a 13-letter rebus. This was represented by the single letter:

E

which meant neither reason nor rhyme. Can you figure it out? No? Well, here's the answer which Mr. Feltham arrived at. The 13-letter word is "senselessness." Does it still need explanation? Well, try subtracting the "ness" from "sense"—sense less ness—and we find only the letter "E" remaining. Easy, was it not?

The Chinese puzzle game of Sheh-fu occupied the delegates for some time. But, although the dictionary contains all the answers none were allowed during the course of the game. This calls merely for filling in the blank spaces, indicated by dots, with letters that will make a word with the letters on the left and another word with the letters on the right. As an example PEN . . . . . ING. Here the word STOCK may be used in place of the five dots, one letter for each dot, giving PENSTOCK and STOCKING. Some 150 such "Sheh-fu" words were used in the game, among them the following—the answers to which,

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

## *Scouting, the Unusual Way*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CINCINNATI, Ohio—It was not that the Boy Scouts were looking for the hardest way to do it, but there would have been nothing unusual in just placing a printed card under each bird's picture to tell its name, at the Merit Badge Exposition that closed its three days of colorful showing here, Feb. 11, in a large downtown storeroom.

The electric light flashing on the key list of bird names right at the correct name of the bird you touched with the electric pointer was a much better way to tell the story—at least everyone of the 6,000 or 7,000 who visited the exposition would have readily agreed.

Everything from radio to pioneering was represented with a booth showing just what the Boy Scouts here had done to earn their merit badges for performance in each field. The aviation booth was filled with model planes, airport lights, and a miniature wind-test tube. The cooking booth, filled with goodies such as coconut frosted cakes, staged full-course dinners to show that boys' culinary efforts were not confined to campfire potato roasting.

The campfire had its place, too, and pioneering was shown in a brilliant display of tools, bridges and sleeping and eating quarters made from nature's own tools.

The exposition was sponsored by the Cincinnati Kiwanis Club to interpret the vocational guidance advantages of the Merit Badge work in Scouting. Each booth was planned and filled by a different troop. Twenty different fields of merit work along with booths representing Cubbing and Sea Scouting were included.

The skill of the merit work was well exemplified in one booth on metal work, where beautiful flowers, lamps, trays, and candlesticks made from tin cans were displayed.

According to William A. R. Bruehl, Jr., one of the sponsors, many cases have been found where boys have later made their avocation the vocation pursued in the Merit Badge work.

# Aranha Emphasizes Need of Unity

**Brazilian warns against aggression by powers of Old World; asks strong western league.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Brazilian Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha, warning the republics of this Hemisphere against non-American ideologies, urged yesterday the creation, "on this side of the world, of a great, a strong, a powerful commonwealth of nations." The unpreparedness of the American nations, he declared, "cannot fail to whet the appetites which are now rampant throughout the world."

"We must realize that we are in a world of forces which are trying to subjugate each other, and that America offers the only expanse of fertile land still unexploited and having an abundance of natural resources surpassing the power of our imagination to conceive," he said in an address at the National Press Club.

**Organize Against Invasion**

The ideologies of totalitarian governments in Europe and Asia, the result of an economic struggle precipitated by overpopulation, threaten to encroach here, Señor Aranha declared. These theories, he said, are "contrary to the basic ideas that were brought to this continent and germinated here," and "we in America should organize ourselves against the invasion."

"A great menace hangs over civilized mankind, chiefly over that portion of it which still clings to Christian traditions," Señor Aranha said. "Race and class antagonisms threaten to throw it into the chaos of sterile and fratricidal struggle."

The culture and civilization of the American countries are based on the ideal and practice of democracy, said Señor Aranha, which in essence is this: "To deny the collectivity the right to replace the individual in all matters which concern his moral conscience or his thought."

The totalitarian system, on the contrary, Señor Aranha pointed out, conceives of the state as supreme.

**Reality of Pan-Americanism**

"America," Señor Aranha, "must be alert in a world full of danger. We must be united and we must act. . . . Pan-Americanism has been only an idea. It is only now that we are trying to convert it into reality.

"Shall we, in America, remain indifferent before what is happening in other continents, keeping our countries isolated without co-ordination, without interdependence, without developing by mutual effort the enormous potentialities which lie almost untouched in them?"

This Hemisphere, Señor Aranha declared, is "exposed to all forms of aggression on the part of unsatisfied powers, impelled thereto by intolerable conditions of overpopulation and overindustrialization. The crux of the problem of raw material, so acutely felt by some European countries, lies in the fact that Europe is losing more and more its intermediary position with regard to America. In this way, not being able to sell their manufactures in America, some European countries cannot import from this continent the raw materials indispensable to their industries."

## U. S. to Increase Military Attachés

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, Feb. 17

The United States will shortly increase from 21 to 29 the number of military attachés assigned to Latin American nations. The object is to tighten the unofficial army and air force bonds between these American nations which have no formal military treaties, and to counter the many military missions and representatives sent by the Fascist nations into Latin America.

The new officials, who in many cases will assist in the military colleges in their new posts, are assigned to Honduras, Peru, Brazil, Haiti, Cuba, Mexico, Colombia, Nicaragua, and Venezuela.

**Good neighboring found hanging on trade as Argentina purchases in U. S. take drop.**

**Trends in the Americas**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 — Just when negotiations centering around the visit of Brazilian Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha had crystallized the view that more buying by the United States of Latin American products offers the only enduring basis for economic solidarity in the Americas, Argentina hammers at the same point.

Ever since the Lima Conference it has been apparent that the next and practical steps toward cementing continental solidarity lie in trade.

The "foreign menace" against which Lima passed resolutions has not reached the stage of armed attack on the Americas. So far as the menace exists, it penetrates in culture and in subsidized commerce. Germany leads the attack.

Argentina's slashing of purchases from the United States by $31,000,000 is only the latest in a series of reversals. During 1938 the total of United States exports to Latin America as a while declined 14.4 per cent.

**U. S. Purchases Drop**

More serious in its effect on the future is the falling off by 32.6 per cent of United States purchases in Latin America. This directly reduces the fund of dollar exchange with which Latin America can pay debts or buy United States automobiles, vacuum cleaners, and typewriters.

Explanations given here for the falling off in American trade with the southern neighbors center on the 1937 recession within the United States. Germany, with factories going full blast under a regimented economy, increased its exports to the 20 Latin American Republics as well as its imports from them. The percentage is not high in either case, yet the plus for Germany appears beside a large minus for the United States.

In Brazil, Germany has again taken the lead from the good neighbor as chief supplier of manufactured goods. Washington officials constantly remark that ordinary economic rules break down in the contest with Germany, since the Reich under Chancellor Adolf Hitler has placed its trade on a footing of economic war.

**Unusual Devices Faced**

Herbert Feis, economic adviser to the State Department who went to Lima with the delegation, stresses this point. With Hitler's aim, shown by his recent pronouncement "export or die," Dr. Feis points out, the United States faces more than the usual devices of trade competition in Latin America.

How to meet the subsidized competition in Brazil is a question specifically being explored in the Aranha conversations. Great secrecy still surrounds the official courses likely to be pursued. Yet among the alternatives prominently discussed in informed quarters, there is a consensus in favor of long-term measures to develop in Latin America the production of raw materials that will complement, instead of compete with, United States products.

If financial aid is to be extended to Brazil as a result of the Aranha visit, let this aid go into development of projects such as rubber plantations so that Brazil may again have a large place in the American market. The United States takes about half of the world production of 1,000,000 tons. Only 10,000 tons comes from Brazil. Plantation rubber in the Malay settlements and the East Indies has supplanted Brazil's wild rubber.

Other noncompetitive products awaiting development are oticia oil used in making paints, cacao, tropical hardwoods, and a wide variety of tropical nuts, oils, and fruits.

Warren Lee Pierson, President of the Export-Import Bank of Washington through which a loan to Brazil is prominently mentioned, advocates investment in constructive enterprises on a conservative basis. His point is that repayment, and the possibility of repayment, has a goodwill value for the borrower as well as for the lender.

**Concessions Needed**

In the case of Argentina, development of non-competitive products is more difficult than in the case of Brazil. Argentine - United States trade relies for increases almost entirely upon minor adjustments. There must be concessions on both sides since most of the primary products are competitive.

Argentina's drastic curtailment of imports from the United States again spotlights the greatest single hindrance to Argentine cordiality. This is the unratified sanitary convention, now gathering dust in a Senate pigeonhole.

The trade trends with other Latin American countries run along similar lines, yet each has its own distinct features to be dealt with after the way has been cleared in Brazil.

## *Games With Their Lunch*

© Fox

**London Boys Have Lunch Club**

**Stockbrokers provide juvenile workers in offices opportunity to improve noon hour.**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—These boys prefer to have just light refreshment with the addition of checkers or some literature with their lunch. Their colleagues in another part of the Club have a much more substantial lunch minus the games and the reading.

Stockbrokers in the City of London have provided for both tastes in a Boys' Lunch Club which they have started in Love Lane, near Cheapdale. For a small subscription boys can get a meal at reasonable cost between 12 and 2:30 p. m. The only stipulation is that they must belong to some affiliated club.

# Hands-Off Policy Adopted by U. S. In Spanish Crisis

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—American diplomacy reverted officially to day to its original Spanish Civil War policy that affairs in Spain are a European problem is what is presumably a prelude to recognition of the Insurgent Government of Gen. Francisco Franco.

Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, restated the American policy after press reports the United States would withhold recognition. He branded such reports as unfounded and explained the only action taken so far had been to reject proposals from Latin-American states that the question of recognition be treated as a "continental question" to be acted upon jointly by all American nations.

Some uncertainty as to probable developments remains. However, Mr. Welles stated the United States considers Spain a European problem of more concern to the nations in near proximity than to American nations. Since Britain and France are reported on the verge of recognition, the implication read into Mr. Welles' remarks was that the initiative is being left to those Governments, but that presumably the United States will follow whatever precedent they set.

Mr. Welles said the attitude of the United States on recognition of the Spanish Insurgent Government had been sought by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, and Uruguay. Peru had advised Washington in advance of action of its intention to recognize.

The policy of considering the Spanish Civil War a European question was the policy on which the United States operated during the first months of that war when it applied an embargo on American arms shipments to either side as a means of supporting the European Nonintervention Committee. At a later period, American diplomacy came to regret this action. Unofficially it attempted to give aid and comfort to the Spanish Government. But its efforts were exerted too late to affect the military outcome. Now that the war is virtually over, Mr. Welles publicly restates the policy on which neutrality in the Spanish Civil War originally was based.

# Azaña Wins Strong Support In Plea for Spanish Peace

PARIS, Feb. 17 (AP)—President Azaña of Government Spain won strong support today for his efforts to end the Spanish Civil War, with Britain reported acting as his agent in peace negotiations with the Insurgent General, Francisco Franco.

The Provincial Government of Catalonia, latest to fall to the Insurgents, as well as many leaders of the Central Madrid Government, was understood to be backing the President.

Señor Azaña, after two days of conferences with the Madrid Foreign Minister, Julio Alvarez del Vayo, at the Spanish Embassy in Paris, appeared still convinced that further resistance to the Insurgents was futile, and that peace should be made on the best possible terms.

**Burgos Negotiations**

British agents, diplomatic quarters said, were negotiating for Señor Azaña both at Insurgent headquarters at Burgos and through Jose Marie Quinones de Leon, Insurgent representative in Paris.

Success or failure appeared to hinge on whether General Franco, who has insisted on unconditional surrender, would give assurances of leniency to the men who have fought him for 2½ years.

Insurgent assurances to Britain, diplomats said, seemed to have satisfied the Madrid Government on demands for dismissal of foreign soldiers from Spain and for a regime free of foreign influence.

**Report to Resign**

In the case of failure of these negotiations and in the event of British and French recognition of General Franco as legal ruler of Spain, Senor Azaña was reported ready to announce his resignation with an appeal to his people to lay down their arms.

Diego Martinez Barrio, President of the Spanish Parliament who would receive this resignation and in theory be Señor Azaña's successor pro tem, was in Paris. He was understood to have approved Señor Azaña's course.

Officials of Catalonia, virtually all of them in France, also were said by Spaniards to be planning dissolution of their Provincial Government as a gesture of protest against the desire of the Madrid Premier, Juan Negrin, to continue the war.

**Loyalists Go on Trial**

BARCELONA (AP)—Six more Government political leaders, seized by the Insurgent Military Intelligence Service, were called to trial Feb. 17 by the Council of War.

Arrests followed disclosure of the execution Feb. 16 of Eduardo Barriobero, First President of Popular Tribunals here under former Government rule and deemed an "enemy" of Insurgent Spain.

The execution of Señor Barriobero has been the only one since Barcelona's fall although many defendants before the military tribunal have been sentenced to prison. All have been provided with counsel at their trials.

Those called before the Council of War sitting in the Palace of Justice were:

Frederico Freixa, Mayor of La Garriga and alleged secretary of a "red international society."

Francisco Cruxant, member of the Council of Aragon which was presided over by an alleged anarchist leader.

Ramon Rivera, accused of membership in the Communist Party and of complicity in various "assassinations."

Diego Garcia Martinez, said to have been a member of a Committee for Anti-Fascist Defense in the City of Granollers.

Sebastian Sede and Pedro Ventura Rodriguez, accused of responsibility in the killing of several Insurgent sympathizers.

Insurgent General Francisco Franco's intelligence service has been arresting an average of 20 persons a day since Insurgent forces occupied Barcelona, Jan. 26. The arrests included a girl, Rosita Soler Riva, and charged her with machine-gunning 35 persons on orders of a leader of the Government's Military Intelligence Service, who was trying to get information of Insurgent military plans.

**Children Quit Madrid**

PERPIGNAN, France (AP)—The Spanish Government started evacuation of children from Madrid Feb. 17 under a rain of shells from Insurgent guns.

One hundred children were sent into Albacete Province, southeast of Madrid, and many more were to follow as soon as their transfer could be arranged.

There have been several attempts to evacuate the Capital during critical moments of the war, but its population remains about the peacetime level of 1,000,000, with troops coming in to replace civilian residents who have left home.

Large-scale reorganization of both Government and Insurgent lines continued on the Madrid-Valencia front.

While Insurgent forces were moving down from the conquered Province of Catalonia, the Government's most celebrated leaders like Lieut. Col. Enrique Lister were returning from the North to resume commands in the central zone.

Gen. Jose Miaja, Commander of the Government's land, sea, and air forces, visited Cartagena for his first inspection of the naval base since sea forces were put under his command.

The Insurgent regime, meanwhile, began clamping down on Catalonia. Inhabitants were notified the Catalonian native tongue of the Province had been outlawed and that Spanish alone could be spoken. Insurgent money supplanted the Government paper. The border was guarded closely while police squads sought guerrilla fighters in the Pyrenees.

Officials estimated about 230,000 Spaniards, almost all men of military age, were interned in concentration centers and about 150,000 women, children and aged men were in other refugee camps.

**Belgians Foil Coup**

BRUSSELS (AP)—Belgian police and firemen stormed the Spanish Government Consulate Building Feb. 17 and ejected Insurgent sympathizers who had seized it.

Police climbed fire ladders to get into the building after the invaders had defied attempts of authorities to oust them. Eight men surrendered to police. They had seized the building from its caretakers, and, shouting "Vivi Franco!" had raised the Insurgent colors to its staff.

**Food for Hungary Cities**

BURGOS, Spain (AP)—Insurgent Gen. Francisco Franco pressed a campaign Feb. 17 for hundreds of tons of foods to feed hungry Madrid and Valencia when they are "liberated"—captured by his troops.

Personal appeals from General Franco were printed in newspapers, broadcast by radio, announced from theaters and displayed on posters throughout Insurgent Spain.

# Brazil Looks to U. S. Talks For Clear Sign of Friendship

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—The Brazil-United States conversations being held in Washington are looked to for an important clarification of the actual relationships between the two countries by Brazilians interested in foreign policy here.

In many quarters there is a belief that Washington has stronger leanings towards Argentina and that the old traditional friendship between this Capital and Washington has been weakened. Though this is probably a misunderstanding of the situation, Washington is being asked to define its stand openly and to indicate whether Brazil still belongs in the orbit of close friends or not.

Americans here, however, are not slow to point out that Brazil seems to have given just as much cause for rumors as Washington. Many Brazilian policies of late seem to have favored Germany, Italy, and even Japan and to have been unfriendly towards the United States. The Brazilians generally reply, however, to this view by saying that Brazil is merely answering the United States in kind:

"Every time Washington makes a pro-Buenos Aires move we move towards our other friends. Why not?"

**What Brazilians Ask**

Brazilians are clamoring for two types of agreements. Many hope that the United States will give Brazil economic assistance and help it to get back on its feet financially. For the first time in many years Brazil has no balance of trade in its favor and it is finding it almost impossible to pay for imports or its interest on foreign debts. Nevertheless the Nation has not suspended its armament program and it is said that it has used its gold reserves for this purpose.

Others have asked that the United States openly compete with the totalitarian and other European nations which indulge in much cultural propaganda. Especially do the militant friends of the United States want Washington to speed up its program of cultural and intellectual co-operation. Brazil is perhaps the only Latin American Nation which actually asks for this. Brazil's former governments and its masses have always been friendly to the United States and the least suspicious of the northern neighbor of all the Latin American peoples.

American and Brazilian scholars have put forward in the past years several specific projects for Brazil-United States co-operation and their authors believe that these may be discussed in the Aranha-Hull conversations. The Brazilians assert that as long as they themselves have requested this aid there can be no danger of unpleasant criticism later on.

Perhaps no Nation has been so fortunate in having nationals of another nation fighting its battles for it as the United States in Brazil. Eminent scholars like Dr. Afranio do Amaral, world renowned ophidiologist; Dr. A. C. Pacheco e Silva, Dr. Garibaldi Dantas, cotton expert and financial editor of "Estado de São Paulo"; his brother, Dr. Christovam Dantas, economist and journalist; Dr. Guilherme de Almeida, poet, member of the National Academy of Letters and cinema critic of the "Estado de São Paulo"; Dr. Anisio Teixeira, educational expert; Dr. Monteiro Lobato, novelist and essayist; Dr. Afranio Peixoto, natural scientist and writer; Dr. Helio Lobo, diplomat and historian, are all men who campaign vigorously for closer intellectual and economic relationships between the United States and Brazil.

**Friendship "Uninspired"**

Their work is all the more remarkable in that it is absolutely voluntary and "uninspired," whereas those occupying a similar relationship with respect to Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, and Japan are rewarded materially.

To lose the friendship of Brazil at the end of six or seven years of the Good Neighbor Policy would be a serious blow to that policy. To lose the only consistent friend the United States has had in order to win Argentina and other nations would hardly pay—or so it is argued here.

**Robert Grove**

## British Suite Chosen For American Visit

LONDON (AP)—A Buckingham Palace announcement Feb. 16 said a suite of eight men and two women would accompany King George and Queen Elizabeth when they leave here next May on their trip to Canada and the United States.

Lady Nunburnholme and Lady Katharine Seymour will attend the Queen as Ladies-in-Waiting. Among the men will be the Hon. Piers Legh, who will serve as Equerry to the King.

The Hon. Mr. Legh was Equerry to the Duke of Windsor, when he was Prince of Wales, from 1919 to 1936.

## Y. M. C. A. Banned In 6 German Cities

BERLIN (AP)—A Young Men's Christian Association (Christlicher Verein Junger Männer) was ordered dissolved and banned in the cities of Dresden, Plauen, Leipzig, Chemnitz, Zwickau, and Burgstadt Feb. 16.

Action against the society—the German counterpart of the American Y. M. C. A.—was taken under a decree for the Protection of the People and the State that was issued Feb. 28, 1933.

## Facilities Promised South Carolina Park

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ALBEMARLE, N. C.—The construction of an administration and recreational building in the Morrow Mountain State Park near here in Stanly County will be started at an early date, as result of presidential approval for a $38,764 WPA project sponsored by the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

# Eden Urges Britain to Copy U. S. Program on Jobless Aid

LONDON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Mr. Anthony Eden suggested to the House of Commons yesterday that Britain copy the United States' CCC camps to relieve unemployment.

The former Foreign Secretary, speaking on a Labor motion to censure the Government for its unemployment policy, said a "divine discontent" such as he noted on his recent American visit should replace the prevailing "complacency" among Britain's 2,000,000 idle.

The Commons cheered Mr. Eden's statement, then rejected by a vote of 344 to 146 the Labor motion of censure.

Despite the vote, members of all shades of political opinion advocated that the Government give closer attention to the unemployment problem.

**Praises U. S. Projects**

Mr. Eden called for projects like the Civilian Conservation Camps and Housing undertakings in the United States.

He said in the United States he observed "in this drive of the younger generation a spirit showing they were determined that what was good enough for their fathers was not good enough for them."

"It seems to me exactly the kind of spirit we have got to capture in this country," added Mr. Eden.

The Labor leader, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, opening debate on the motion of censure, demanded aid for "economic as well as political and racial outcasts."

Mr. Greenwood declared the plight of refugees from other countries aroused Britain's sympathy but asked "what of the 2,000,000 industrial refugees in this country?"

The Minister of Labor, Mr. Ernest Brown, arose to dispute the argument of opposition speakers that Britain had a "standing army" of 2,000,000 unemployed.

Seventy per cent of this total, he declared, have been out of work less than six weeks.

**Labor's Demands**

The motion of censure said an immediate improvement in the standard of maintenance of the unemployed in Britain was urgently necessary.

It added Labor's regret at "the continued failure of His Majesty's Government either to produce definite plans for the provision of work and wages under the present system or to initiate a policy which recognizes that the problem can only be solved by the application of socialist principles."

Mr. Brown said the Government had contributed toward a solution of the unemployment problem by establishing training centers where unskilled men were fitted for semi-skilled jobs and instructional centers where the unemployed "recovered their fitness."

"At any rate this training is practical work and not abstract socialist principles which do not show how we are going to get a single man to work," he added.

He blamed war tension and the fall of prices for much of the unemployment problem.

## Social Welfare Cost Multiplies in Britain

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

London

Great Britain spends more than 13 times as much on public service these days as it did in 1900.

That year the total cost in this connection was £36,010,000. But in 1936—the most recent year dealt with in the Treasury Office's latest report—the figure had risen to £494,145,000.

The increase is mainly due to the multiplication of assistance schemes—the introduction of unemployment insurance, health insurance, pensions for widows, orphans, and the aged.

Of the 1936 total, £431,550,000 was expended in England and Wales, £62,595,000 in Scotland.

# Britain Guards Naval Secrets

LONDON, Feb. 17 (AP)—The British Admiralty, it was disclosed today, has tightened its safeguards on secrets of the greatest peacetime warship program in history following publication in Germany of details of Britain's new battleship, the George V.

A Government spokesman indicated that little concern was felt concerning these particular details, given recently in the German "Pocketbook of War Fleets." But Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, told a questioner in the House of Commons Feb. 15 that the Admiralty would "take such steps as are practicable to ascertain whether any unauthorized leakage occurred."

Mr. Shakespeare said that much of the information published in Germany was inaccurate, and an Admiralty spokesman added that some of the accurate details given were common knowledge in Britain.

The 1935 naval treaty between Britain and Germany provides for the exchange of building information, which, however, must be treated as confidential until published by the power supplying it.

The George V, first British capital ship to be launched in 14 years, is scheduled to slide down the ways at Newcastle, Feb. 21 with King George VI presiding at the ceremony.

The Government announced in a white paper Feb. 15 that the battleship program would be increased to nine ships by the addition in the 1939-40 fiscal year of two more to the seven already under construction or authorized. Newspapers have said that the later units of the program would be of 40,000 tons or more.

The George V is of 35,000 tons. A sister ship, the Prince of Wales, is nearing the launching stage, and the Anson, Jellicoe, and Beatty are under construction. The Lion and Temeraire, according to "Jane's Fighting Ships," authoritative naval annual, are to be laid down early this year and probably will be of about 40,000 tons.

# Welles Declares World Arms Race Leads to War or Social Upheaval

COLLEGE PARK, Md., Feb. 17 (AP)—Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, said yesterday the international armament race can lead but to war or social upheaval.

"It is necessary that the United States rearm so that when our voice is raised our voice will be respected," he told students at the University of Maryland after being inducted into the Omicron Delta Kappa national leadership fraternity.

"The present day armament race can lead to but one of two things," he declared. "It can lead to war, or it can lead to a lowering of our living conditions to such a point that social upheaval and chaos will result.

"It is up to you to understand the situation and see it through clearly. Be continually on the watch against propaganda.

"The United States has often expressed its willingness to go along in a program of armament reduction. But as long as certain nations announce they are not willing to negotiate a reduction of arms and persist in a policy of aggression, the United States must rearm to protect peace in the Western Hemisphere."

**11,850,000 Horses in U. S.**

The United States' horse population in 1935 amounted to 11,858,000 animals.

# Dublin Chamber Backs Increase In Defense Fund

DUBLIN (AP)—Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, defending an increased armaments budget, told Parliament Feb. 16 that Eire could not remain neutral in any war involving Britain.

The Chamber approved 62 to 39 the budget which called for £3,252,199 to be spent on Eire's Army in the year beginning next April 1. This was almost double the current year's estimate.

Mr. de Valera explained that Eire's trade relations with Britain would cause any country warring against the latter to class Eire as a combatant.

"Their object then would be to bomb our ports and make it impossible for us to carry on our trade," he said.

"It is to defend our territory against such possible attacks that we consider it advisable to bring in increased estimates for defense."

## Auto Men Expect Martin Will Lose

DETROIT (AP) — Albert Reeves, Vice-President and General Manager of the Automobile Manufacturers Association, said Feb. 16 that manufacturers generally are of the opinion that the Congress of Industrial Organizations-supported faction of the United Automobile Workers Union will win its fight with Homer Martin for control of the Union.

Mr. Reeves, who made his statement in a press conference, said the belief was founded on reports the Congress of Industrial Organizations is spending "large sums of money" to win the dispute.

The manufacturers, he said, are "much concerned," and added that "no matter which side wins they are hopeful that it will be settled soon in such a manner as to leave no question as to where they stand in bargaining relationships."

# French Seize Spanish Gems

PERPIGNAN, France, Feb. 17 (AP)—A French court at Ceret solved today in part the problem of how France is going to pay for the care of Spanish refugees.

It confiscated millions of dollars worth of Spanish jewels and fined a group of Spanish officers 18,000,000 francs (about $476,500) for bringing them into France.

Jewels and precious metals, weighing half a ton, were part of the treasure of Figueras Castle where the Spanish Government had concentrated its reserve war chest.

Although officers of the Lister Brigade told the court they acted under orders to bring the treasure into France for deposit in the Spanish Consulate in Perpignan, all but five of 76 Spaniards under arrest were sentenced to terms varying from one month to two years in prison.

The technical charges against them was evasion of customs.

The story of the treasure, as pieced together when the arrests were being made, was that it had been sent to Figueras in nine trucks when Barcelona fell to the Insurgents—but arrived as the Government troops were withdrawing toward the French frontier.

Lieut. Col. Enrique Lister, Commander of the famous Lister Brigade and in charge of the withdrawal of troops, was reported to have ordered his men to unload the trucks and take as much of the treasure as possible into France for deposit in the Spanish consulate.

Three trucks were emptied and six others were driven into Figueras Castle and dynamited in an effort to keep the fortune out of insurgent hands.

## *Congressional Library Asks for Book Repairs*

WASHINGTON (AP)—Dr. Herbert Putnam, librarian of Congress, told that body in testimony made public Feb. 16 that many of the Congressional Library's 5,500,000 books—the largest collection in the world—are in need of repair. He suggested additional funds.

# *A Kennedy on a Jaunt in Spain*

LONDON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Don José Kennedy—otherwise Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., son of the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's—jolted along to Madrid from Valencia yesterday afternoon in a special bus placed at his disposal by Spanish Government authorities.

His father received the following cable last night from the adventurer:

"Sorry I missed you Stop Arrived safely Valencia Stop Going Madrid tonight Regards Joe."

"And that," remarked the Ambassador, who arrived back in England Feb. 15 from the United States, "is the reception I get after being away for two months."

He laughingly explained his son "is just looking around."

Joseph, Jr., wrote his thesis for Harvard University on the international "Hands-off Spain" committee and decided he wanted to see what Spain looked like.

He left London Feb. 11 and his father said "he will be back when we see him."

The Ambassador said young Joe's adventures were nothing new.

"During the (September) crisis I started counting noses and Joe was missing. It turned out he was in Czecho-Slovakia."

[The Kennedys have four sons and five daughters.]

He added that Joe had been "prowling around Russia, too."

Joseph, Jr., recently was reported engaged to Megan Taylor, world figure skating champion—but the Ambassador denied that one.

"He is not engaged to anybody," he said. "He is going back to Cambridge to the Harvard Law School in the fall.

"But I wish he would stay out of the firing line."

LONDON (AP)—United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, who returned to his post Feb. 15, had lengthy conferences Feb. 17 with Prime Minister Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax, Rabbi Stephen Wise, and George Rublee, resigned American negotiator of Nazi-Jewish issues.

## *Women 'Do' Golf Round When on Shopping Bent*

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The average woman's shopping tour is as long as 18 holes of golf, the medical society of Pennsylvania reported Feb. 16.

From pedometers worn by persons in many walks of life the doctors learned the golfer's average round was 8½ miles. Other averages: Farmer plowing, 25 miles; policeman 14, postman 22.

You can take your silver cleaning lightly.
We have been taking the matter seriously for a hundred years.
"Goddard's"
Plate Powder or Liquid Polish
MADE IN ENGLAND
Famous for 100 years
Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., New York. S. S. Pierce Co., Boston. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
Our Great Winter Sale
Bargains in All Departments at All Eight Interesting Stores
FOLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH
Plummers

SAMUEL HALL
FOR EVERYTHING IN EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR
HOSIERY
GLOVES
MADE-UP AND HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear, Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings.
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

# Three Large Hospital Groups Oppose Forced Medical Plan

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—Uniting in their opposition to compulsory sickness insurance, the three large hospital associations of this country—the American, Roman Catholic, and Protestant Hospital Associations—recently presented their objections to the sponsor of the compulsory insurance plan, the Interdepartmental Committee to Co-ordinate Health and Welfare Activities in the Federal Government.

It was this committee which drew up the National Health Program recently submitted to Congress.

The hospital group "was not in agreement with the provision for compulsory insurance" incorporated in the "National Health Program," reported Dr. Bert W. Caldwell, Executive Director of the American Hospital Association, in its Journal, "Hospitals," of which he is also editor.

Embracing 2,600 hospitals with a capacity of about 500,000 beds, the American Hospital Association is the largest of the three hospital associations conferring with the Interdepartmental Committee — in fact, it is the largest hospital association in the world.

Compulsion was protested by Dr. Caldwell, himself a surgeon and veteran of broad experience in the medical world, in discussing sickness insurance at his offices here.

**Compulsion Protested**

"No one through any system should be compelled by law to accept the services of any physician or the care of any hospital," Dr. Caldwell declared.

"The patient is entitled to the best of medical and hospital care unrestricted as to his choice of hospital and physician. His selection should be absolutely free.

"The average American citizen desires to exercise a free choice of any professional or vocational services he may want, and to pay for that service within the limits of his ability to do so without any compelling legislative control.

"Both medical service and hospital care are altruistic. They have been and are being given to those who are ill without regard to their economic status, whether rich or poor, and with no thought of nationality, creed, or race.

"It would be contrary to good Governmental principles to undertake to regiment by law the distribution of these services.

"It would also be detrimental to the best care of the patient, either by hospital or physician, to resort to medical treatment of the mass rather than of the individual.

"A system of this kind, once established by law, will undoubtedly witness the intrusion of politics, both in its administration and operation —unquestionably to the prejudice of the patient."

**Another Angle**

Turning to another angle of compulsion, Dr. Caldwell observed:

"There are many millions of people in this country who, because of religious convictions or for other reasons aside from economic that are as cogent, do not accept medical or hospital care.

"They should not be compelled to do so against these convictions and these reasons by any process of law, unless the ills for which they are suffering are prejudicial to the community health, such, for example, as communicable disease.

"Nor should any person be compelled by law to pay for services which he did not want to receive, rendered by medical men he did not want to have treat him or by hospitals he did not wish to make use of

"Neither, I believe, should such a person be taxed, as forecast in a system of compulsory insurance, to carry the cost for others unable to pay for the insurance themselves, in the face of his own refusal, for his own reasons, to avail himself of services that he does not want."

From his extensive experience with voluntary sickness insurance, Dr. Caldwell is convinced that the voluntary type of insurance is far preferable in the United States to the compulsory.

"The American Hospital Association as well as the (Roman) Catholic and Protestant Hospital Associations are on record as advocating a voluntary plan for hospital service based on a very modest financial outlay," he said. "The American Hospital Association is also officially on record against compulsory insurance.

**Voluntary Service Spreads**

"The plans for voluntary associations were instituted about four years ago, and they now have a participating membership in 50 or 60 communities of over 3,000,000 persons. The average cost per participant is less than 3 cents a day.

"For this small payment, the participant is entitled to an average of 18 days of hospital care in any current year. This does not include the physician's fee.

"All these plans are operated on a philanthropic and nonprofit basis.

"Within the past 18 months the voluntary associations have doubled the number of their participants, and eventually and in the comparatively near future, nearly 25,000,000 of the country's population will be affected, according to the present outlook.

"The field of these plans is not limited to the big cities, but includes also the rural and agricultural areas.

"The numerical growth of the associations furnishes the strongest possible indication of what the people of this country want to do—on a voluntary basis—in providing for hospital care for themselves and their families.

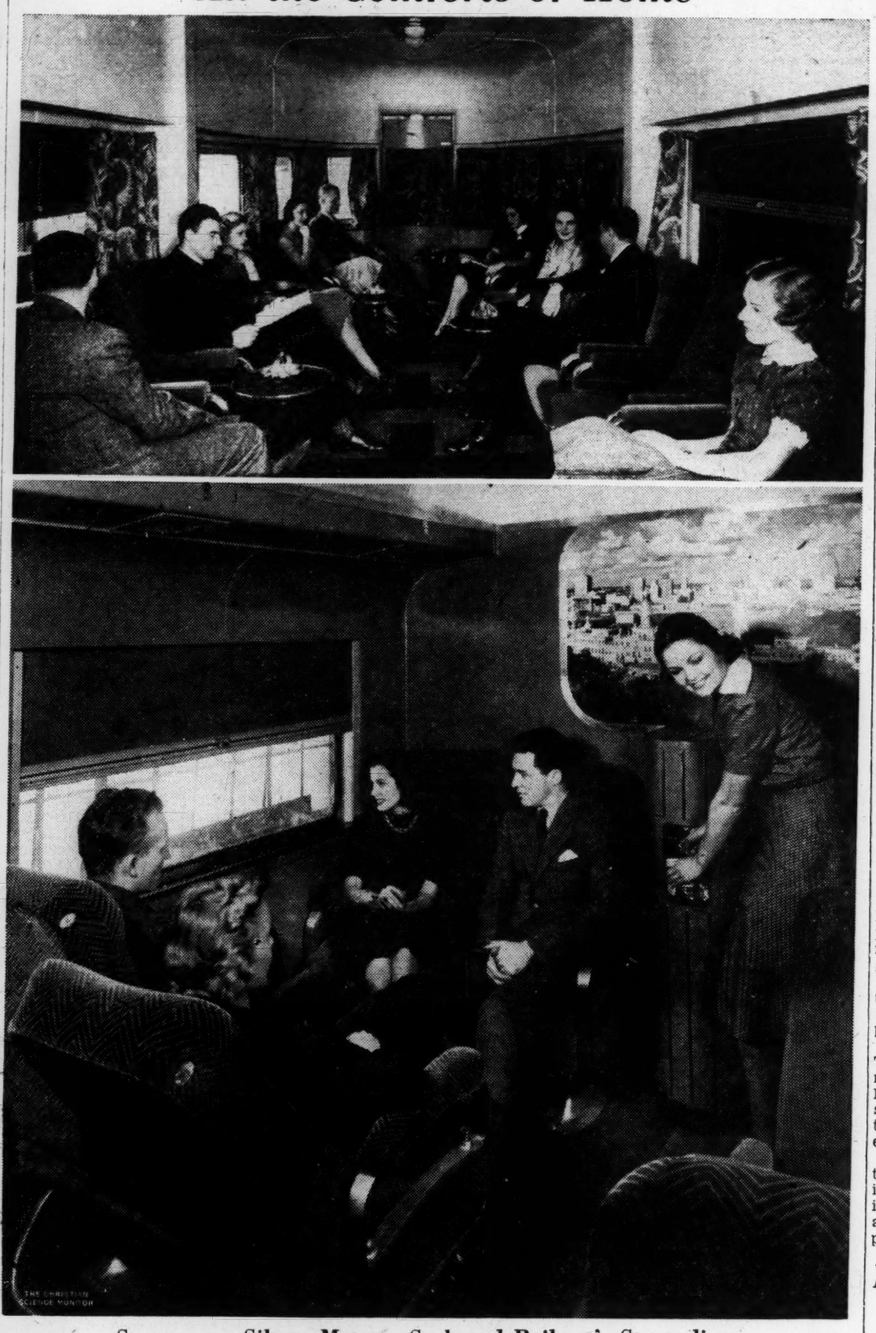
"Those who are going into the system of voluntary hospital insurance are economically above the indigent and below the comfort class of our population. To legislate compulsory insurance for this great group of citizens would be to force upon them something they obviously do not wish."

Dr. Caldwell added that compulsory sickness insurance, if enacted, would naturally do the voluntary plans considerable damage.

The three big hospital associations in the United States represent some 3,500 hospitals.

Together their spokesmen made up a delegation to go to Washington to confer with the Interdepartmental Committee on the National Health Program which this committee proposed. Dr. Fred G. Carter, of Cincinnati, Ohio, President of the American Hospital Association, served as chairman of the joint committee.

## *All the Comforts of Home*



**Scenes on Silver Meteor, Seaboard Railway's Streamliner**

**Above is a view of the roomy observation car and below a chair-car view showing the reclining chairs upholstered in soft spongy rubber.**

## *Silver Meteor Adds New Thrills to Rail Travel*

**Monitor Traveltalks**
**By M. Le Tour**

ABOARD SILVER METEOR, Miami Bound—A sleety rain beat down outside Pennsylvania Station in New York City, but we who were filing through the ticket gate to board Seaboard Railway's new Stainless-steel, all-chair-car streamliner, the Silver Meteor, shook the water from our heavy coats with deliberate finality. For, in 26 hours we knew we would be under the warming rays of a Florida sun, far from the need of an overcoat and far from the sting of a sleety rain.

There were more than 280 of us that boarded the train—a capacity load—and there were twice as many that had tried to make reservations, but had been told that seats on this train were entirely sold for the next four weeks.

Fortunately I am seated in a car where several officials of the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, builders of the Silver Meteor, also are located. Here with us is Edward G. Budd, President of the company, along with expert mechanics and engineers. Exceptionally genial and friendly he converses freely and enthusiastically with the passengers about "his" new streamlined creation.

Seaboard Railway, in selecting the Budd Company to build the Silver Meteor, chose an organization that has pioneered in streamlined luxury trains. Budd built the Denver Zephyrs for Burlington; the Rockets for Rock Island; and the famous Super Chief and El Capitan for Santa Fe.

⁂

We pulled out of Pennsylvania Station at 3:30, but few of us were aware that we were "rolling" due to the smoothness of Penn's electric engine and the superb riding quality of the cars. (Penn's electric engine will haul us to Washington where Seaboard puts on its 2,000 horsepower Diesel-electric locomotive which pulls us through to Miami.)

Since leaving New York—we are in Washington now and have hooked on our Diesel engine—I have made a tour of our train. All the comforts of home have been put into its seven stainless-steel cars as constructed by the exclusive Budd "Shotweld" process. They include a baggage-dormitory-chair car; three 60-passenger coach cars; a combination recreation-lounge and chair car; a 48-passenger diner; and an observation lounge and chair car.

Despite the fact the Silver Meteor is an all-coach train, every detail of construction, decoration, and equipment has been worked out to provide facilities for comfortable, enjoyable travel. The colors are light yet soft, with each car having its individual color scheme. Artists and designers at the plant of the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, developed the color scheme from the country through which the train will run. Lighting is indirect and provides excellent reading facilities. I am writing under it now, seated in one of the deep reclining chairs which are upholstered in soft sponge rubber. A Seaboard porter has placed a table in front of me for my portable, and here I am, being whisked along at 80 miles an hour, yet without any disturbing jar or bumps.

These chairs, you know, will tip back at a comfortable angle, enabling passengers to sleep. About 10:30 p. m. the bright lights are dimmed to a restful blue and passengers, with pillows provided by Seaboard at the small service charge of 25 cents, are ready for a comfortable night's ride. Naturally, the excitement and thrill of riding in this streamliner keeps most of us from sleeping, but there are some who slip off into slumber without any difficulty.

⁂

So keen was I not to miss anything that I spent the greater part of the night in the recreation car, listening to the radio or talking with other wide-awake passengers. Toward morning I slipped into my reclining chair and slept soundly until dawn. By this time we are well under a southern sky and in a few hours will be pulling into Jacksonville, Fla. Steam heat had given way to the efficient air-conditioning system and everyone looks cool and refreshed, despite the night's long ride.

The early riser, of course, has the advantage of a private dressing room. I am one of those who likes to be dressed and shaved at the crack of dawn, so I was among the first to use the well-equipped dressing room. The men's lounge has deep divans and comfortable chairs. There are multiple lavatories, a dental lavatory, outlets for electric razors, and ample shelf and mirror facilities. The women's lounges are literally travel boudoirs. In each of these rooms there are restful divans, large mirrors, dressing tables and other facilities—even to facial tissue, which is supplied in each car.

Now a word about the dining car. Meals are inexpensive—so much so that no one can afford not to eat on this diner. Sixty cents will buy you an excellent dinner. Breakfast may be had as low as 35 cents. So popular is the diner on this trip that Seaboard chefs are having all they can do to handle the demand.

⁂

In placing the Silver Meteor into Florida service—it alternates between Miami and St. Petersburg—Seaboard has given the public one of the most luxurious trains on wheels for the lowest fare cost. One-way fare from Boston to Miami is $29.82, while from New York it is $23.17. From Boston to St. Petersburg the one-way fare is $28.07 and from New York it will cost you $21.42. New Englanders planning to use this train are taken to New York from Boston on the Colonial Express.

Time passes quickly on the Silver Meteor and almost before we know it the conductor is announcing stops at Palm Beach and Hollywood and then Miami. As we pull into Miami thousands of persons, clad in white suits and straw hats, or just in shirtsleeves, line the track. Cameras click on both sides. We aboard pick up our bags and file out into the hot, but welcome Miami sunshine—just a little more than 26 hours from New York's cold sleety rain.

# Gold Recovered From Waste Ores By New Process

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Feb. 17—The United States high gold-producing capacity will soon be expanded on the basis of a new process making possible the extraction of gold from low-grade ores hitherto unprofitable, mining engineers declared here today.

Announcement of the new process was made here yesterday during the final session of the 150th meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers by its discoverer, Dr. Thomas Garfield Chapman, head of the Department of Mining Engineering and Metallurgy in the College of Mines of the University of Arizona and Dean of the Graduate College.

Dr. Chapman's assistants held that the result of the five years of experiments would open up a wider field of gold recovery than has hitherto been known and that it would reach a whole bracket of gold-bearing ores that cannot now be advantageously treated by existing systems. This, they said, would mean that large quantities of gold "frozen" in mine refuse heaps, abandoned diggings, and low-grade ore fields would be available for exploitation.

Dr. Chapman's co-discoverers explained that the new process used cyanide to dissolve the gold from the ore and its simultaneous adhesion to activated charcoal. The layers of gold on the charcoal are then removed by the ordinary method of floatation.

The major discovery in connection with the new process was that charcoal actually attracted the gold particles, instead of separating them from the cyanide by precipitation, as formerly believed. The earlier belief had led to the use of more expensive methods, which were commercially unprofitable with low-grade ore.

The process was announced yesterday for the first time, since its discoverers had kept it a secret until patents upon it could be obtained.

Ernest Thompson, Chairman of The Interstate Oil Compact Commission and a member of the Texas Railroad Commission, another speaker, advocated regulation of the oil industry "to the extent necessary to prevent physical waste."

There appeared little danger of the Nation's petroleum supply giving out, he said, holding that before it did there would be ample and adequate substitutes economically produced.

# War's Raid on Oil Production Rises to One Barrel in 13

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 (AP)—War and preparations for war are taking one barrel out of every 13 in the entire world production of petroleum.

These figures were announced to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers yesterday by V. R. Garfias, R. V. Whetsel, and J. W. Ristori of the Cities Service Company.

They attributed this military use to the "wars in China and Spain and the possibility of armed conflict in Central Europe." Some of this military oil is in storage.

The United States was not included in the military preparations No figures for American war uses were given, but it was indicated that this country has stored little if any oil for war because the Nation's consumption in 1938 fell off 35,000,000 barrels.

The report does not explain this decrease, but rates it as outstanding as the increase in war use of petroleum abroad.

The world's petroleum consumption in 1938 was given as 1,908,000,000 barrels, with war taking 140,000,000.

Chancellor Hitler's acquisition of Austria and part of Czecho-Slovakia made a notable difference, even in 1938, in Germany's oil consumption figures. Germany has been making gasoline from brown coal to supplement its natural and foreign resources of petroleum.

The report says that with the annexations Germany has been able to raise its consumption of natural petroleum to 53,000,000 barrels. This, the report adds, is about 36,000,000 barrels short of Germany's own production of both natural and synthetic petroleum.

Rumania, the report then points out, has an excess of about 35,000,000 barrels, and this oil is "now more accessible to Germany." It is only one million barrels a year short of the figure needed, if Rumanian oil is added to Austrian and Czecho-Slovakian, to give Germany apparently enough natural resources for its present known consumption rate.

Germany also increased its production of synthetic motor fuels in 1938. The report does not give the amount but lists it as one of the notable achievements of 1938.

What "power" Germany is able to get from its synthetic fuels is more or less of a secret, at least for military uses. At the time of the Munich conference, Dr. Gustav Egloff of Chicago, one of the leading American experts, declared there was some question whether Germany's oil resources at that time were enough to supply the type of high-grade gasoline then needed for best performance of military planes.

Mexico's production of crude oil fell off last year by 9,900,000 barrels, or about one fifth under the previous year. Its crude last year was 37,000,000 barrels against 46,900,000 in 1937. Its production of "related fuels," however, rose 100,000 barrels.

## *Astronomer Finds Double Stars Expand and Contract in Orbits*

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 (AP)—Double stars that pulsate, expand, and contract while traveling in orbits around one another, were described today before the American Philosophical Society by Dr. Otto Struve, director of Yerkes Observatory.

Atmospheres of these stars, which in some ways are similar to the earth's atmosphere, extend out some 60,000,000 to 180,000,000 miles, and the atoms of the gases which make up such a gaseous envelope are in a highly excited state, he declared. Atomic particles, such as protons, neutrons, and electrons, are splitting apart and re-combining millions of times per second as they are thrown off the white-hot surfaces.

These findings were made by analysis of the light of many stars using the spectroscope, an instrument which breaks light into its various colors or lines. The presence or absence of various lines and their intensity indicate to astronomers the behavior of atoms in the gaseous envelope of a star.

A study of why the atoms of these stars do not behave as they should "provides a powerful new tool for the investigation of the physical characteristics of the outer layers of stars and of nebulae," Dr. Struve declared.

Dr. Charlotte M. Sitterly of Princeton University Observatory told astronomers attending the Society's symposium of the physics of stars that the earth has apparently lost somewhere in space most of the helium and hydrogen which it originally contained when, according to theory, it was thrown off from the sun.

## *New Fog Theory May Aid Aviators*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SEATTLE, Wash.—Did you ever press a spoon heavily on your ice cream? If so, you found that the cream melted faster due to the increased temperature produced by the compression. Reversing this theory lowered temperature from lowered pressures is the foundation of a new theory to combat fogs previously unpredictable.

These conclusions have been reached by Dr. Phillip E. Church, Professor of Meteorology at the University of Washington, who says that "location of localized fog conditions soon may be forecast for the benefit of aviators in much the same manner that weather reports now anticipate meteorological conditions."

Many of the fogs appearing in mountain valleys are probably the result of a sharp drop in barometric pressure acting on trapped, saturated air, Dr. Church states in an article for the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society. The reduced pressure cools the air rapidly, forming the airlines' greatest problem and its worst threat, fog.

# Georgia in Move To Limit Fees

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Following a verbal exchange between a State Representative and L. W. Robert, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, over Mr. Robert's 6 per cent architectural fee from the State, a move to limit such fees to 3 per cent came before the Georgia Legislature Feb. 17.

Mr. Robert, head of an Atlanta contracting firm, meanwhile awaited reply from Representative Delacey Allen to a radio challenge that Mr. Allen give tangible form to a waiver of legislative immunity in his attack on the Party leader as a "political architect."

Suit for $50,000 slander damages was filed for Mr. Robert when Mr. Allen charged the Democratic Party secretary was party to "stealing the taxpayers' money" on a contract for work on a State insane hospital. Mr. Allen spoke in the House of Representatives. Floor statements of legislators are immune from suit.

Yesterday, announcing he waived immunity, Mr. Allen expanded his attack on Mr. Robert to include a charge he resigned as an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury "to avert a national scandal."

# Repertory Society Owns Its Theater

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HOBART, Australia—"The Playhouse," the first theater in Australia to be owned by and devoted solely to the use of a repertory society has been opened in Hobart for the Hobart Repertory Theater Society.

Entirely dependent on popular approval for its existence the society has, in its 12 years of life, produced plays with an exceptionally high standard of acting. In spite of the general decline of the professional theater and the comparatively small population of Hobart, the society has grown rapidly to the status of creating Australian history by having its own theater.

Originally a Union Chapel and later a picture theater, "The Playhouse" has every modern facility for actors and audience.

# Tourist Travel in Canada

OTTAWA, Feb. 17 (CP)—Tourists visiting Canada in 1938 spent an estimated $269,000,000 compared with $290,000,000 in 1937, according to a preliminary report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Expenditures of Canadian travelers abroad were estimated at $120,000,000 against $124,000,000. The favorable balance to Canada on her international tourist account may be placed at about $149,000,000 in 1938 compared with $166,000,000 in 1937.

Volume of motor travel to Canada declined slightly in 1938.

Tourist entries in Canada by rail, as reported by immigration officers, totaled 757,860 in 1938, a decline of 137,097 from 1937. Expenditures of rail travelers in 1938 were estimated at $47,000,000 against $49,000,000 in 1937.

Tourists entering by boat numbered 218,545 in 1938 compared with 267,566 in 1937, and their expenditures were estimated at approximately $11,000,000 against $16,000,000. Visitors by bus, ferry, and airplane totaled 2,500,000 compared with 3,500,000, and their expenditures $19,000,000 against $27,000,000.

While the volume of motor tourist travel from the United States to Canada declined in 1937, that of Canadians to the United States increased. Canadian automobiles proceeding to that country for touring purposes in 1938, as reported by customs officers, numbered 788,291 compared with 756,429. Total expenditures at $49,000,000 remained at approximately the same level as in 1937.

Travelers by rail or boat to the United States numbered 493,230 and spent an estimated $29,000,000 as compared with $24,000,000 spent by more than 403,000 travelers in 1937. Other Canadian visitors to the United States spent about $25,000,000 compared with $29,000,000 in 1937.

# Carlsbad Caverns Visited by 205,000 Persons During 1938

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17—The increasing popularity of New Mexico's Carlsbad Caverns is indicated in the figures just released by the Department of Interior showing that more than 205,000 persons made the trip through this subterranean wonderland during 1938—a substantial increase over the previous year.

Unlike many other National Parks, Carlsbad Caverns are open to visitors the year round. Situated as they are in Southeast New Mexico, the temperature in the Caverns remains the same regardless of the season. Another interesting feature of these Caverns is the fact that they are constantly being enlarged by new explorations, and while three main levels are known, only two are yet open to the public.

The Caverns are served by electric elevator service and the trails are so constructed as to make walking possible with a minimum of effort throughout the electric lighted tour.

Train schedules are so arranged on the Golden State Route of the Rock Island-Southern Pacific to California, that visitors may stop over at El Paso, Texas, and make the trip to the Caverns and return between trains, with a visit to Juarez, Mexico, if desired.

## *Of All Things . . . !*

### *Short Notice*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Member clubs of the Parent-Teacher Association have a new method of raising money for worthy purposes.

Members take turns holding "Galloping Teas." Invitations are sent out just as refreshments are ready to be served. The invited guest must appear at the tea just as they are attired when they receive the invitation. If the guests arrive at the tea without having changed from their house dresses they pay a dime each. If they decline the invitation, they must send a dime.

However, if they desire to take their hair out of curlers or to slip on a street dress they must pay an additional nickel for each separate thing they do to doll up themselves.

### *Apron-String Safety*

SUPERIOR, Wis. (AP)—An emergency arose and Traffic Officer George Borg met it, with the result Emma FitzPatrick has a new red apron, purchased at the City's expense.

Officer Borg commandeered Emma's old one during the recent blizzard, placing it over a floodlight to make a red warning sign at a bridge approach.

### *A Pocket Index*

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan. (AP)—Irked because he has misplaced engineering notes several times recently, City Engineer D. A. Lawhe has prepared a vest pocket card index of the contents of his other pockets.

# Tasmania Trains Run in One Class

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HOBART, Tasmania—The Tasmanian Government has abandoned the policy of dividing passenger accommodation into two classes, first and second, and in future there will be one standard of accommodation throughout each train.

The work of transforming all passenger coaches to the standard of the previous first class will begin at once. At the same time, all fares will be at the rate of the previous second class fares plus 10 per cent.

While this change has been welcomed as a democratic move, dissatisfaction has been expressed at the increase in the fares, since about 70 per cent of the passengers carried by the railways travel second class, so that only the remaining 30 per cent will benefit by lower rates.

# Dr. Clarence True Wilson

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 17 (AP)—Dr. Clarence True Wilson, who passed on yesterday, was an internationally known prohibitionist and founded the Methodist Church Temperance Board.

Dr. Wilson, one of the most active fighters in the ranks of prohibition, was born at Milton, Delaware, April 24, 1872.

He was founder and for 25 years head of the Methodist Church Board of Temperance, Prohibition, and Public Morals.

Growing up with the gradual rise of temperance in the United States, he came to take a leading part in the bitter liquor debates and political clashes of the 1920's and early 1930's, waging his last fight against the repeal tide that swept across the nation in 1932.

He was educated at St. Johns College, Annapolis, Md., but graduated from University of Southern California in 1894.

After a brief experience in the ministry, he came here in 1905 as pastor of Grace Methodist Church and later of Centenary Methodist. Here he met and married Mrs. Maude Aiken Tifft.

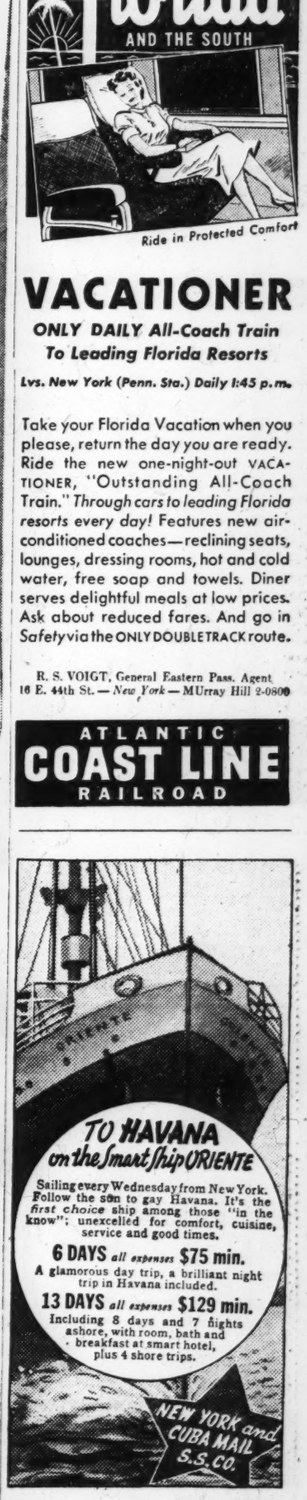

Travel

WEST INDIES, PANAMA, SOUTH AMERICA
SUN TRAIL Cruises
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
NEWEST CRUISE SHIP
M. S. OSLOFJORD
Under the Auspices of FRANK TRAVEL SERVICE
Membership Limited to about 425
FEB. 26, 18 DAYS, $207.50 up
Passengers Embark P.M. Feb. 25
FEATURING GRAND TOUR OF THE ANDES
Famed Scandinavian hospitality, world-renowned cuisine, smart entertainment. To St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; St. Pierre; Fort de France; Barbados; Port of Spain; La Guaira; Pt. Cabello; Curacao; Colon, Panama Canal; Jamaica and Havana. Book now!
12-DAY CRUISE, $142.50 up
FROM NEW YORK, MARCH 18
Visiting such fascinating ports as Kingston, Jamaica; Colon, Panama Canal; and Havana, Cuba.
M. S. OSLOFJORD SUMMER CRUISE
NORTH CAPE • SCANDINAVIA • EUROPE
SAILING JULY 6 . . . $485 up
See Your Own Local Travel Agent, or
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
24 State St., N. Y. BOwling Green 9-5570
FRANK TRAVEL SERVICE
(Est. 1875)
677 FIFTH AVE., N. Y., Plaza 3-8800

6 FINE TRAINS DAILY
Florida AND THE SOUTH

Ride in Protected Comfort
VACATIONER
ONLY DAILY All-Coach Train
To Leading Florida Resorts
Lvs. New York (Penn. Sta.) Daily 1:45 p.m.
Take your Florida Vacation when you please, return the day you are ready. Ride the new one-night-out VACATIONER, "Outstanding All-Coach Train." Through cars to leading Florida resorts every day! Features new air-conditioned coaches—reclining seats, lounges, dressing rooms, hot and cold water, free soap and towels. Diner serves delightful meals at low prices. Ask about reduced fares. And go in Safety via the ONLY DOUBLE TRACK route.
R. S. VOIGT, General Eastern Pass. Agent
16 E. 44th St. — New York — MUrray Hill 2-0800
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD

RAYMOND-WHITCOMB
WEST INDIES CRUISE
March 4
CHAMPLAIN
17-day Cruise
To Virgin Islands, Martinique, Trinidad, Grenada, Venezuela, Curacao, Panama, Jamaica and Havana
$210 up
SEE YOUR OWN TRAVEL AGENT
or RAYMOND-WHITCOMB
Boston: 145 Tremont St. & 122 Newbury St.
New York: 670 Fifth Avenue (at 53rd St.)
Philadelphia: 1517 Walnut Street
Cleveland: 841 Union Commerce Building
Chicago: 320 North Michigan Avenue
CARGO SHIP INFORMAL
"ARGOSY CRUISES"
LOW COST — DIFFERENT
Send for new Folder M.
Add 5c or stamps for mailing. Also European Tours. Mention if wanted.
234 Clarendon St., Boston Ken. 0980


TO HAVANA
on the Smart Ship ORIENTE
Sailing every Wednesday from New York. Follow the sun to gay Havana. It's the first choice ship among those "in the know"; unexcelled for comfort, cuisine, service and good times.
6 DAYS all expenses $75 min.
A glamorous day trip, a brilliant night trip in Havana included.
13 DAYS all expenses $129 min.
Including 8 days and 7 nights ashore, with room, bath and breakfast at smart hotel, plus 4 shore trips.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S.S. CO.
Expert free advice from YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, or apply Pass. Dept., 50 Franklin St., Boston, or Gen'l Pass. Dept., foot of Wall St., or 545 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

$3.50 NEW YORK
Round Trip $5.75
Through sheltered inland route via Providence.
Private steam heated room for two, $1.
COLONIAL LINE
Lv. 222 Boylston St. 6 P.M. Every Night of Year. KENmore 4230

?? Shoe Quiz ??
CAN they be lengthened?
CAN they be shortened?
CAN leather be dyed?
CAN suede be made leather?
CAN slipping heels be fixed?
Answer: YES!!
at
B. NELSON, Inc.
shoe factory
10 East 39th Street
NEW YORK CITY

J. A. MARSH COAL CO.
AUTOMATIC NEW ENGLAND COKE MEAT REGULATOR
Copyright 1938 by New England Coke Co.
38-40 Park St. Somerville, Mass. Som. 0319

PLAN NOW for EUROPE
OUR SUMMER BOOKS ARE READY — GET YOUR COPY FROM
TEMPLE TOURS
248 Washington Street, Boston

# Shifts Among New Deal Aides Hint Still Further Changes

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—Three important shifts have occurred in the ranks of Cabinet aides within the New Deal, and further comings and goings are expected shortly.

Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant to the Attorney General, who had the unusual position of legislative handy man for the Administration on Capitol Hill, has followed Homer S. Cummings into retirement, and is expected to find prompt lucrative employment.

Wayne C. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has found his viewpoint differing more and more from Secretary Henry Morgenthau's over a period of months, has also retired, taking issue unofficially with the Administration's policies on foreign affairs and armament. However, this disagreement was not sufficient to halt an appreciative exchange of notes with President Roosevelt, in which Mr. Taylor said he might be happy in some other Government post.

Then again, W. Frank Persons has resigned as Director of the United States Employment Service. In this case, however, it is a resignation merely to permit transfer to become executive official in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

**Farley to Resign?**

Other forthcoming retirements are discussed here. There is a strong feeling that the long-expected resignation of James A. Farley, Postmaster General, will come this spring, and that Mr. Farley will continue as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Farley cherishes presidential aspirations and advisers think he would be in a better strategic position if he worked from the sideline rather than the Cabinet.

The strained situation in the War Department between Secretary Harry H. Woodring and Louis Johnson, the Assistant Secretary, may also result in a retirement, particularly since the recent events before the Senate Military Affairs Committee at which Secretaries Morgenthau and Woodring were questioned behind closed doors on the sale of airplanes to France. Those who were present declare Mr. Woodring spoke sharply to Mr. Morgenthau in the course of the hearing and opened the way for close questioning by the Senators as to whether the airplanes might be available for France by July 1.

Secretary Woodring took the position that he had known all along that the airplanes could not be delivered to France by the first of July, and interrupted to make the point critically, it is understood, when Secretary Morgenthau was giving evidence that the French had made delivery by that date a condition of bargaining. The friction between the Treasury and War Department is playing its part, it is believed, in preparing for future New Deal shifts.

Both the Taylor and Keenan resignations are ascribed here in part to personal, and in part to policy matters. Mr. Taylor, it is believed, would have liked the $10,000 a year position of Undersecretary which Roswell Magill vacated, and which went to John W. Hanes.

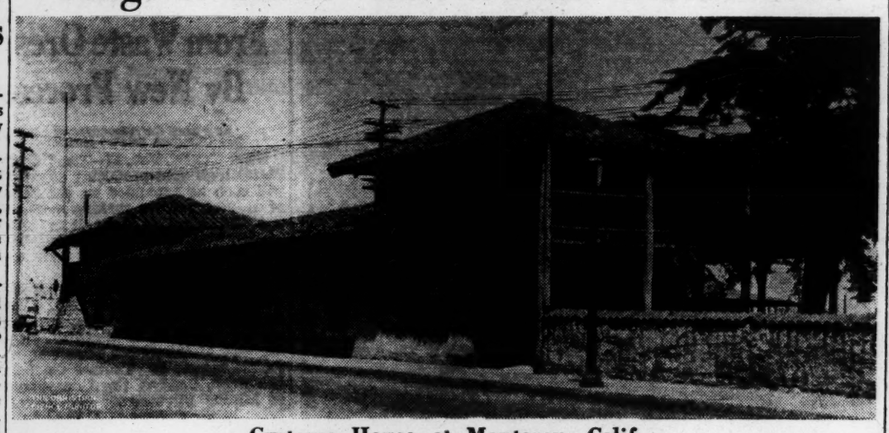
Mr. Keenan, who like Mr. Taylor has quit a $9,000 a year post, would have liked to succeed Mr. Cummings as Attorney General, according to comment at the Justice Department. In Mr. Taylor's case there has been a growing coolness with Mr. Morgenthau, and a growing difference over international policies. Mr. Taylor disapproved the Treasury's purchase of silver from China and Loyalist Spain it is stated in his behalf and in other elements of foreign policy which he felt involved the United States in the contest between democracies and dictatorships in Europe. Other Treasury officials however minimize these causes, pointing out that Mr. Taylor expressed willingness to serve elsewhere in New Deal ranks. Mr. Taylor supported the Franco side in the Spanish war, they assert and had personal differences with the Secretary.

**Undersecretariat Wavers**

The frequent coming and going of Federal officials is important in showing the lack of a strong, permanent undersecretariat in American Government such as is so important in running Great Britain. Partly this is due to the relatively smaller prestige and frequently smaller salaries attached to American as contrasted with British civil service jobs, and also their political nature. It is taken for granted that at best the posts involved in the latest changes would have lasted only to 1940, with a change of administration one way or the other. Mr. Keenan's position, in particular, was essentially political. Though attached to the Justice Department he was involved most of his time in smoothing the path of New Deal legislation "on the Hill." He helped manage the unsuccessful court reorganization fight, and similar measures. He played a large part in the selection and confirmation of judges.

As a practical business matter it is assumed that Mr. Keenan can now go to a fat post in New York, either in a law firm or with some industry, where his knowledge of Washington conditions and personalities will have a marketable value of high order. Mr. Keenan knows two-thirds of the Senate by their first names, and could put in a long-distance telephone call to any of them with a minimum of difficulty.

# Flags of Three Nations Have Flown Here



**Customs House at Monterey, Calif.**

**This building, in the course of 20 years, flew flags of three Nations, Spain, Mexico, and the United States. It is said to be the oldest governmental building in California.**

# Air Mail Service To Australia Taxed By Yuletide Rush

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SYDNEY, New South Wales—The use of aircraft of varying types, each with different carrying capacity, range, and speed, was held responsible in recently published statistics, for late arrival of mail deliveries from England.

The addition of extra planes to transport the excess Christmas mails necessitated a series of mail dumps at different centers along the route, thus causing delays which resulted in mail arriving in Sydney for nearly three weeks following the holiday. Some of the mail had been in transit three weeks, as against the scheduled flying-time of about 10 days.

But in spite of the delays, the Imperial Airways and Australian Qantas Empire Airways performed a notable service in travelling a total of 1,100,000 miles in five weeks, the report states. Each week the equivalent of 10 flights around the equator were made and each flying boat carried about 22,500 pounds of mail.

Sixty-five aircraft were engaged on the Empire mail service during the Christmas period and it is estimated that 240 tons, or about 21,500,000 letters, were lifted from Southampton. Of the 21 flying-boats engaged, six were owned by Qantas Empire Airways (the Australian company operating the Singapore-Sydney section) and the remainder by Imperial Airways. Before crossing the Timor Sea to Darwin, the first Australian port of call, the flying boats unloaded large quantities of mail to enable more petrol to be carried. A DH86 was employed to "ferry" this mail from Koepang to Darwin, as required. In addition, a chartered Douglas air liner made four return flights between Calcutta and Darwin, carrying about 5,000 pounds of mail on each trip.

Describing the organization necessary to cope with the season's rush, a Qantas representative said that in one month 21 flying boats alighted at Sydney. At the peak of the traffic, five flying boats arrived at the Rose Bay terminal port here in two days. Each boat carried approximately 15,000 gallons of petrol for the flight from England, and a crew of five. The flying boats were stripped of all passenger fittings to increase the capacity for mails. This had permitted 1,100 pounds of mail to be carried on each flight. The seaplane Mercury, upper component of the Mayo composite aircraft, made five nonstop flights from Southampton to Alexandria, Egypt, a distance of nearly 3,000 miles, carrying the season's mail from England.

# Monterey's Historic Sites Being Saved for Posterity

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTEREY, Calif.—Recent action in the rapidly developing movement to restore and preserve historic buildings of Monterey, first capital of California, is the Monterey City Planning Commission's decision to undertake a detailed study of problems involved in making practical use of the Emerson Knight plan for the City's restoration and to work out recommendations for the Monterey City Council.

Two major problems will be attacked by the Planning Commission:

1. Zoning of the "historic section" of the City for the purpose of safeguarding the old Spanish and Mexican buildings.
2. Creating a master plan to coordinate development of all sections in harmony with the historic character of the community.

**Center of Interest**

The City Council recently adopted a resolution accepting "in principle" a plan developed by the Monterey Waterfront Committee, the Planning Commission and Dr. Emerson Knight, San Francisco landscape architect. Dr. Knight is associated with the National Park Service, and was employed for this work by the Carnegie Foundation of Washington which is said to consider the Monterey vicinity as one of the greatest centers of historic interest in the West.

In the preface to his original detailed master plan for the City, Dr. Knight declared: "Monterey is a supreme example of a Spanish-Mexican-Early-American settlement on the Pacific Coast. With many of its best elements intact, it comprises the western unit in a trilogy formation of Spanish origin, along with Santa Fe and St. Augustine.

"It needs a master plan, not only with the primary objective of protecting its vastly important sites and buildings in authentic environment and interrelationship, but also in order to chart a wise course in meeting modern requirements of a vital, growing, and progressive community."

He proposed a plan caring for the needs of a "modern, expanding community while fusing all changes or development with Monterey's early architectural inheritance, holding the old buildings against decay and safeguarding their whole precious environment."

**Many Aid Project**

The City, individual citizens, the California State Division of Parks, the National Park Service, the Bancroft Library, and the Carnegie Foundation have taken an active part in furthering the restoration program.

The Waterfront Committee urged that the Planning Commission and the Waterfront Committee collaborate with the California State Park Commission to prepare a legal draft of the proposition for submission to voters here in May.

Experts have asserted the restoration of historic Monterey will increase tourist travel not only to this city, but to the whole State of California just as the restoration of Williamsburg, Va., has brought about a large influx of tourists to Virginia.

**30 Projects Mapped**

The complete Monterey plan—as it is now called—includes 30 projects within the area, completion of which will require from 5 to 10 years.

The plan, as it stands at present, involves, in part, restoration of the City's beach to its original natural state; restoration of the early integrity of the shoreline and bluffs in vicinity of the Customs House; numerous additions and alterations to grounds, gardens, and buildings surrounding the Customs House; construction of parks, promenades, plazas, shore roads; elimination of the existing municipal wharf and its reconstruction in a different location, and a system of general protective zoning near historic sites and buildings within the vicinity.

# Kansas Seeks Better Wheat

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

MANHATTAN, Kan.—Purchase of a nine-acre farm wouldn't ordinarily be news in Kansas, but it was when such a farm was acquired recently by Dr. John H. Parker for the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association.

Dr. Parker, for 21 years professor of crop improvement at Kansas State College, and collaborator with the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, left the campus the end of January to become Director of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association here, and he took over the nine acres to use for making tests for the Association.

The farmhouse has been remodelled as an office, and the nine acres of land have been marked off into test plots. Here are to be planted samples of wheat collected from all parts of the State. On four acres not needed for wheat this year Dr. Park will plant a new variety of oats called Fulton.

Developing and testing wheat is no new enterprise for Dr. Parker. With his colleagues at the State College and the United States Experiment Station here, he has developed and distributed two important new varieties, Kawvale and Tenmarq.

Kawvale is now grown on more than 60 per cent of the acreage devoted to soft red winter wheat in Eastern Kansas, and Tenmarq is produced on about 14 per cent of the total acreage of hard red winter wheat in the State. It is also spreading to adjacent states. In his new position, Dr. Parker expects to be able to do more to bring the results of research into wider use in agriculture, seed, and grain trades, milling industries, and other spheres.

"Quivira Acres" is the name Dr. Parker has given the farm he acquired for the Association. Quivira was a Spanish explorer who crossed Kansas in 1541.

# Puzzles in the Dictionary

(Continued from Page 1)

if you'd like to work them out yourself, will be found at the end of this article:

DOOR . . . . BUOY
NECK . . . . WORK
ZERO . . . . HAND
WOOD . . . . LORD
OPTI . . . . RIAL
NEST . . . CUPS
CAST . . . HAND
RHUB . . . ITER
VI . . . GO
LU . . . ER
QU . . . MS

**Solving Cyphers**

Devotees of cryptogram and cipher messages found much of interest in Henry C. Wiltbank's description of his system of solving such codes by mathematical processes. Letters in the cryptograms were counted, added, subtracted, multiplied, divided—and even square-rooted. And mathematics proved that even the toughest code messages were obliged to fall before this scientific method of cracking their secrets.

Business sessions were streamlined to a minimum so that the puzzlers might return to their problems. But the reports, read by various committee members, all indicated an increased interest in puzzling, especially in the realm of the now popular "quiz" types. It was voted to hold the Labor Day convention at Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1 to 4 inclusive.

Here are the answers to the Shehfu game: doorbellbuoy; necklacework; zerohourhand; woodlandlord; optimistrial; nesteggcups; castoffhand; rhubarbiter; vicargo; lucider; quitems.

# British and French Limit Conciliation Power of League

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

GENEVA, Feb. 17—Fresh evidence of the necessity of increased efforts to restore the prestige of the League of Nations is seen in steps taken by Britain and France. They have just served notice upon the League that they do not propose to arbitrate exclusively through the Geneva organization in disputes arising from events connected with future wars.

This reservation was made in signing for another five years the League's General Arbitration Act which become effective August, 1929, and is renewable at five-year intervals. Although not of paramount importance in practice, the move is regretted in Geneva as an indication that the trend away from institution of the League has not yet been checked.

Twenty-three States originally signed the act. It provides methods of procedure for conciliation or arbitration of disputes. It also permits Nations to accede to the act either partially or totally.

Hitherto only two States—Sweden and the Netherlands—made reservations. Reservations concerning "disputes arising from warfare" have now been made by New Zealand and India, as well as Britain and France, and other Nations are expected to take similar action soon.

The reservations do not become effective until Aug. 16 when the second five-year period provided for under the Act ends.

In event of warfare before August the signatories would presumably consider themselves bound to submit to conciliation or arbitration as provided for under the Act. But Britain and France are the only major powers which signed the Act, and warlike disputes between them are inconceivable. Thus official British circles characterize it as an "academic move" in view of fast changing European conditions.

The letter to the League pointed out: "In particular they (His Majesty's Government) cannot exclude from consideration the changes which have occurred in regard to the League of Nations and the position of its members in relation to their obligations under the Covenant."

# Townsend

(Continued from Page 1)

threat of Communism and Fascism in the United States.

"The submerged half of our population should be put in a position to get something out of the profit system or pretty soon none of us will have anything," he warned.

**How to Make Age Pay**

"The only way old people can be profitable is to create of them an indirect producing class," he told the Committee. "We can have in this country unlimited prosperity if we only establish the market demand," he added, describing $200 a month as "only a decent standard of living."

The doctor criticized the large number of lawyers in Congress, saying he is "opposed to any professional class becoming the lawmakers." He added, "A government of farmers and school teachers and the general garden run of human beings would have a more sympathetic attitude toward people in distress."

In reply to questioning by Representative Allen T. Treadway (R) of Massachusetts, Dr. Townsend revealed that the Chicago office of the Townsend Movement costs about $20,000 to $30,000 and is run from 25 cent dues from the membership. Other donations go into educational work in the 36 states where the movement is organized.

The Doctor estimated that 8,500,000 old persons would be eligible for the pension under the present Townsend Plan. This number would be increased to about 12,000,000 if persons with other means of support are made eligible, he said.

In reply to questions about the inflationary tendencies of his proposal, Dr. Townsend replied, "I wouldn't give a hoot for the opinions of the average economist. This is a new age and they haven't awakened to it yet."

Questioned about his split with William H. McMasters, New England representative of the movement, the Doctor explained, "McMasters did valiant work, but he became disgruntled with our State representative in Massachusetts, who opposed his running for office. He began traducing national headquarters. I naturally could not endure that."

Denying endorsement of Mr. McMaster's candidacy for Governor of Massachusetts, Dr. Townsend said he had not endorsed any gubernatorial candidates except in California.

# Chinese Air Lines Carry On; Ignore Threat of War Attack

*An agreement between the Chinese Government and French and Russian authorities for establishment of Sino-French and Sino-Russian air lines was recently reported from Shanghai. The purpose is to link western China with Europe as a means of assisting China's war resistance. The following dispatch describes the operation of Chinese commercial air lines under war conditions.*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SHANGHAI—One of the major communication achievements of the Sino-Japanese war is that China's two commercial aviation companies have been able to maintain service under conditions of active hostilities. They are the only airlines on earth operating in an actual war zone, with their home fields subject to attack by enemy planes.

Both the China National Aviation Corporation and the Eurasia Aviation Corporation are partly National Government, partly foreign-owned, the minority share in the former being held by an American company and in the second by a German company. This has by no means gained them exemption from Japanese military attentions. Planes of both firms have been attacked, the most sensational and disastrous affair being the forcing down of a twin-engined American land plane of the C. N. A. C. last September near Canton and its subsequent machine-gunning with the loss of about a dozen Chinese fatalities. The American pilot was one of the few survivors and he escaped because he had started to swim ashore for help before the machine-gunning started.

Although such incidents as this made it obvious that only night flying was at all safe for commercial planes en route to the coast and Hong Kong, latest up-country reports make clear that commercial aircraft are busier than ever in covering interior territory where mountain barriers and absence of other good communications render the plane of inestimable value in achieving political and economic union.

**Russian Terms Liberal**

C. N. A. C. flies American aircraft almost exclusively, but it is reported to have acquired a British six-passenger plane which appears to be one of the relatively small twin-engined craft formerly operated by Imperial Airways between Singapore and Hong Kong.

Travelers through Hanoi say that both airplanes and parts are lying there awaiting shipment up-country and it may be that some commercial replacements have been ordered, in view of the fact that military necessities have been largely met by Soviet Russia on extremely liberal terms, and with fly-in delivery by Russian pilots, during recent months. C. N. A. C. has several 14-passenger twin-engined American land planes cruising around 180 miles an hour and a few older single-engined land and seaplanes of much lower speed.

Eurasia has been conducting longer runs with tri-motored German planes of around 14-passenger capacity and about 130-mile cruising speed. This line probably still has a few older single-engined German planes also.

No publicity is given to "risky runs," but it is known that C. N. A. C. is making daily round trips between Chungking and Chengtu, a route always extremely popular because it is short and quick by airline but tedious and troublesome by road or river.

**Three Trips a Week**

The high mountain barriers between Chungking and Yunnanfu, Capital of Yunnan and railhead of the line from Hanoi as well as end of the new Burma highway, are spanned every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday. Ichang, down the Yangtze, is reached every Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday. The planes fly to Kiating every Wednesday and Sunday, and to Kweilin, Kweichow Province, on Mondays.

Eurasia flies from Chungking to Yunnanfu on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and to Kweilin every Sunday, Monday, and Thursday; from Kunming to Hanoi on Wednesdays and Fridays; from Chungking to Chengtu on Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Chengto to Sian and Lanchow on Thursdays and Saturdays. This last is reminiscent of the original idea in founding Eurasia, which was to link Europe (Berlin) with Shanghai, and which for a short time some years ago was successful in doing so. Political troubles halted the run.

A grim reminder of war and its perils is the standing order that all engines must be kept warm, and when the air alarm sounds at any field all commercial planes take off instantly for "unknown destinations." The task of a China commercial pilot is clearly extra hazardous.

# World Financiers Hold Bag As Chinese Loans Come Due

SHANGHAI, Feb. 17 (AP)—Japan's seizure of all China's major seaports, through which more than four fifths of China's customs revenues normally are derived, has aroused speculation over the future of foreign loans totaling about $256,000,000 which are secured on customs receipts.

These loans represent two thirds of China's foreign indebtedness. The war apparently has placed their fate and the whole question of China's financial relations with the rest of the world in Japanese hands. Americans hold only a small portion of the loans affected.

Chinese financiers estimate customs receipts for 1938 totaled $40,737,200, of which 46 per cent was collected at Shanghai, and most of the remainder through the Japanese-occupied ports of Tientsin, Canton, Hankow, Tsingtao, and Amoy.

**Receipts Sequestered**

But since Japan took over the customs collections in these Ports, all receipts have been sequestered in the Yokohama Specie Bank, semi-official Japanese institution.

An amount estimated at $4,000,000, collected prior to Japanese occupation, is sequestered similarly in the British Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Suspension of all payments due on China's foreign obligations has resulted, at least temporarily, since warring China and Japan have been unable to agree on customs administration or allotment of receipts.

No remittances have been made abroad to cover interest and principal payments of $22,966,934 due in 1939. Further payments of $21,472,829 are due this year on internal Chinese loans, also guaranteed by customs receipts.

Since no customs collectors are operating along the Yangtze, vast amounts of Japanese goods are entering China untaxed. Chinese revenues will dwindle further through Japan's occupation of Hainan Island, off the South China Coast.

Service schedules for China's foreign debts obligate it to pay approximately $256,000,000 between now and 1960. Internal loans to be served for the same period total $484,305,832.

Due this year on the British-German loan of 1898 is $4,100,720 and $7,480,170 on the 1913 reorganization loan.

**Indemnities Due**

Indemnities due foreign nations in 1939 as a result of the 1900 Boxer Rebellion total $11,957,612, while $3,959,253 is due on the 1925 French Loan and $469,179 on the 1928 Belgian loan.

The United States and some other nations remit their Boxer indemnities to China for educational and other cultural projects, but the original schedule of payments has been maintained and the obligation remains.

Such indemnities due Japan have been suspended, however, during the present war and the issue has been one factor preventing operation of a British-Japanese agreement reached last year concerning collection of Chinese customs under war conditions.

## Americans Safe on Hainan

HONG KONG (AP) — The United States destroyer John D. Edwards returned from Hainan Island Feb. 17 confirming wirelessed assurances that all Americans were safe at Hoihow and Kiungchow, two cities occupied by the Japanese last week.

Capt. J. G. Stapler, Commandant of the American South China Patrol, visited Americans at Hoihow and offered the Navy's assistance, but was informed they did not want to leave.

United States naval officers found Hoihow suffered little damage during the Japanese seizure and, except for the preparatory aerial bombardment, experienced a minimum of fighting.

American property there had a narrow escape when a Japanese bomb landed between installations of the British Shell Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company of New York, but neither was damaged.

[A Shanghai dispatch said the Japanese still had not occupied Kachek and Nodoa, two other cities—where Americans were reported to be living. Japanese authorities on the Island said efforts were being made to ascertain the situation facing Americans and that they would be given assistance, if necessary.]

## French Force Lacks Food

SHANGHAI (AP)—Reports filtering through from Japanese-held Hankow, 585 miles up the Yangtze River, told Feb. 17 of a tense situation created by a Japanese embargo on food for the French defense force in the French concession.

French consular agents were said to have failed to achieve settlement of the quarrel through representations to Japanese headquarters. Several "incidents" were reported.

# Many Flee Kentucky Floods

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 17 (AP)—More than 600 flood stricken families in western Kentucky were under the care of the Red Cross today.

Miss Ruth Riley, field worker, reported more families are being forced to move daily as the advancing crests rolling down the Ohio, Tennessee, and Cumberland Rivers push water farther into the lowlands.

Paducah, expecting the crest of the Ohio flood to reach there Sunday at around 50 feet, had a reading today of 48.1 feet at 7 a. m., 5.1 feet above flood stage and many low sections were under water.

W. E. Barron, United States weather forecaster at Cairo, Ill., said flood waters of the Tennessee, which joins the Ohio here, would be responsible for an expected rise of between one and a half and two feet in the Ohio between now and Sunday. The Tennessee rise was expected to begin to reach the mouth of the Tennessee possibly today.

Mr. Barron said the Tennessee rise was occasioned by the release of flood waters at dams, made necessary by heavy rainfall up the valley Tuesday night. The weather here was warm and cloudy.

Leading the list with the largest number of refugees from the flood was McLean County, where John Henry Thomas, Chairman of the Local Disaster Committee, reported 250 families forced to evacuate their homes because of the swollen Green River. The Green was 10 miles wide at points, Miss Riley said. In Hopkins County 125 persons were forced to higher ground along the river. Reports from local workers in Henderson County were that 128 families were being cared for by the Red Cross.

The Cumberland, which reached a temporary crest of 64.5 feet at Kuttawa and Eddyville, has driven 100 families from their homes in these neighboring towns. Seventy families left their homes in Kuttawa and a Red Cross organization in Eddyville cared for 25 families.

In Ballard County the local Red Cross organization, headed by Mrs. W. A. Page of Barlow, reported 50 refugee families. At Columbus, in Hickman County, 50 families had moved.

Closing of the seawall gates at Hickman on the Mississippi was going forward today. Bottom lands northeast of Hickman have been flooded, but water has not yet overflowed the Fulton-Hickman Highway.

# Speed Dash Flier Hints Better And Faster U. S. Planes

WASHINGTON (AP) — A guarded hint that "better" and presumably faster Army fighting planes were in the making came Feb. 16 from Lieut. Ben S. Kelsey, who piloted the Air Corps' latest pursuit craft on its record - smashing transcontinental dash.

Within a year, the youthful flier said, there might be an even more sensational plane than the experimental XP-38 in which he crashed at Mitchel Field, Long Island, on Feb. 11, at the end of a 365-mile-an-hour coast-to-coast flight.

Without "opening up," Lieutenant Kelsey reported to War Department officials, he attained a maximum of 420 miles an hour near Pittsburgh, aided by slight tail winds. Farther west, with no wind, he reached 400.

Lieutenant Kelsey, stocky, quiet and slow-speaking, said he was not interested in pushing the two-motor Lockheed to its maximum, but officials said the flight broke "by far" all world records for military distance flights.

Extensive data had been obtained before the crash, in two months of secret tests at March Field, Calif.

# Drive to Eliminate Billboards Is Pushed

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Westchester Central Roadside Council, a newly-organized body campaigning for elimination of billboards along highways, found 387 signs obstructing scenic areas, 34 obscuring dangerous curves in roads, 33 blocking out road intersections in a survey, the results of which were announced today.

The survey, undertaken in Ossining, Somers, Yorktown, North Castle, East Chester, Grenburgh, Mamaroneck, Pelham Manor and Yonkers, also found 83 signs near bridge or railroad intersections and 129 tending to attract attention of motorists near dangerous curves.

The Yonkers delegation of the council announced it had effected the removal of 269 signs that had been erected in violation of zoning laws or a state restriction prohibiting signs within 500 feet of parkways.

# Labor Dispute Closes Work at Shasta Dam

REDDING, Calif. (AP)—Representatives of Gov. Culbert L. Olson called a meeting here Feb. 17 in an effort to break a new deadlock in the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations dispute over control of workmen at the Shasta Dam Reservoir Railroad relocation pob.

Threatened violence brought threats from the Governor to call out the National Guard, and resulted in temporary closing of the job.

The new deadlock was caused by the refusal of the A. F. of L. to agree to Governor Olson's proposals that the matter be settled by arbitration.

# Evacuation Delayed

SHANGHAI (AP)—The latest move to evacuate 12 Americans and 53 other foreigners from Kuling, Central China summer resort southeast of Hankow, suffered further delay Feb. 17.

Information reaching American naval and consular circles here indicated Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had taken a hand in the situation, ruling that two foreigners would be permitted to go to the aid of foreign residents before the threatened Japanese attack on Chinese forces in that area.

As a result, it was said, Lieutenant Commander Charles R. Jeffs, commanding the United States gunboat Oahu, canceled plans to make the trip alone and will go Feb. 18 accompanied by a British naval officer.

They are now at the Yangtze River port of Kiukiang, 15 miles north of Kuling. The proposed plan of evacuation is similar to the method followed last December when the first group of foreigners at Kuling was let down Lushan Mountain to Kiukiang.

A message from those still at Kuling acknowledged receipt of radiocasts containing the Japanese warning to leave. It said some of them wanted to leave, but did not give the names or number.

# Davie Poplar and Heir Still Shade N. C. Campus

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—There is a famous tree on the campus of the University of North Carolina. It is called the Davie Poplar, and it was a large tree in 1793, when the fathers of the University came here to lay out the campus. It was named for William Richardson Davie, one of the institution's founders, a former Governor of this Commonwealth.

The Davie Poplar has an heir, known as the Davie Poplar, Jr., now a 20-year-old sapling that has grown up under the protecting branches of the parent tree. It was presented to the senior class of 1918, by the Rev. W. S. Long, founder of Elon College, in this State.

The older tree is 17 feet, 10 inches in circumference, as compared with 14 feet, 6 inches in 1873, when it was struck by lightning.

# Airport Sight-Seers Mean Profit to Chicago

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO — Sight-seeing trips over Chicago's busy municipal airport are so profitable to the sponsors that one company has bid $30,000 for the concession. The City is planning to give exclusive rights to one company.


CARDIFF, WALES

THE CARDIFF DRAPERS

Over 100 Departments

Garage and Showrooms

JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
St. Mary Street

BROMLEY'S PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF HOME FURNISHINGS
30,000 Square Feet of Floor Space . . . 45 Specimen Rooms . . . 350 Feet of Arcade Windows.
Harrison Gibson, Ltd.
High St., Bromley Tel. RAV. 4611
Also Harrison Gibsons Furniture Mart, Ringers Road, opposite side entrance to the Main Store.
You are invited also to visit the main store in the HIGH ROAD, ILFORD, ESSEX
Telephone Ilford 2286

PLAN TO SEE EUROPE THIS YEAR

Visit places you've longed to see. The Louvre, with its famous Venus de Milo and da Vinci's "Mona Lisa." The blue of lovely Loch Linnhe and the Ardgour Hills. Ride the cog railway at Tiflis. Dine at the shashlik in the restaurant of the Hotel and Travel advertising in the Christian Science Monitor start your European trip.

FASHION & ECONOMY MEET VALUE

at MEDHURST'S. Greater London's favourite Departmental Store offers still more opportunities. You will find in the Hairdressing and Beauty Salon and magnificent Restaurant exterior and interior refreshment second to none, after a morning's successful shopping.

MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY KENT ENGLAND

SCHOOLS IN EUROPE

Advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor guide you to European schools of established merit. About 40 schools in England and on the Continent are represented each year in the Monitor's columns. Consult the advertisements on the Education Page, Tuesdays and Saturdays, or write to the School Section, Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

# Santa Barbara Civic Forces Help Boys' Club to Success

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—This is a story of faith that moved—a fire station.

About two years ago the leaders of two gangs of Santa Barbara boys, one white and the other negro, came to Chief Deputy County Probation Officer Daniel Britton and said:

"We want a club, or we're likely to get into trouble."

The Negro gang of boys was taken under the wing of East Side Social Center, formed a club and presumably became good citizens. When some time later the white boys were in trouble authorities were reminded that they had asked for supervision and had been forgotten.

This and other boys' problems known to the Boys' Council were regarded seriously by the Fathers' Forum of McKinley Parent-Teacher Association, just forming then, with Franklin Howatt, Santa Barbara newspaperman, as President. With nothing as assets but faith and a desire to "substitute supervised gang activities for unsupervised" the forum decided to make a Westside Boys' club its project.

No one in the group had money, but no sooner had a start been made than help came. The School Board gave the sponsors, who incorporated as the McKinley Boys' Club, Inc., a five-year lease at only a dollar a year on the old weed-covered site of the former McKinley School, once a friendly neighborhood center. When the sponsors heard that the Haley Street Fire Station was about to be torn down and replaced by a modern building, they asked permission to move it to their ground for the clubhouse. The Mayor and City Council sold it to them for a dollar.

But for a few weeks the moving of it looked like an insurmountable problem. With cutting wires and transportation it was going to cost $500. The sponsors did not have $500. Finally Mrs. Girard Van B. Hale, wealthy Montecitan, heard what was going to be done with the fire station. She had helped Miss Eva McPhail's Wolf Cub Packs at old McKinley School and Miss McPhail was one of the boys' club sponsors. She contributed $300 for moving the fire station. Then the Edison and Telephone Companies cancelled their charges for cutting wires. The Carpenters' Union laid a foundation for the clubhouse, and the fathers of the forum donned overalls and worked with the carpenters. Lumber companies cut prices, plumbers gave materials at practically cost. Other benefactors appeared with donations of money.

An electric phonograph, four radios, 200 boys' books practically all new, a pool table, given by the city firemen were some of the equipment donated. The athletic equipment of the Elks Club was offered at a fraction of its original cost and was purchased. A small workshop with power tools, a playground nearly a quarter of a block in area, a boxing and wrestling ring, basketball equipment, outdoor lighting became available.

The only paid worker at the Westside Boys' Club is Harold Hart, supervisor, a young man who "fought his way" through college.

The others on the staff, with the exception of two WPA workshop and woodcarving instructors, two NYA general assistants in games and other activities and three SRA workers (the latter to care for the grounds) are all volunteers.

David Reasoner, son-in-law of the late Abbott H. Thayer, famous American painter, gives the boys instruction in painting once a week. Vernon J. Waddell, who has a 23-foot cruiser, conducts a class in navigation. Vay Shannon, radio dealer, teaches a class in radio and the big objective is the building of a short wave radio set. Once a week there is showing of motion pictures contributed by the Visual Education Department of the city schools and once a week a dance to which students from Santa Barbara State College volunteer to come.

There are now about 102 boys on the roll. Recently the Santa Barbara Foundation gave the club $500 to build an addition, enough, it is believed to pay the sponsoring organization's share in a WPA project. It is planned to double the building, now 36 feet square, and to include in the addition a large clubroom with fireplace, and smaller clubrooms for younger boys.

# Plan to Utilize Chattahoochee

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

COLUMBUS, Ga.—Federal approval for a $25,000,000 project for the Chattahoochee River is being sought, according to James W. Woodruff of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce.

The program asks three dams to open the river to transportation and produce a supply of hydro-electric power.

Cost of gasoline would be reduced by lowering freight rates, Royce Kershaw, President of the Columbus Towing Company, contends, and adds that the cost of gasoline in Atlanta would be materially lowered.

A two-decker vessel, formerly the Barbara Ann, a 450-horsepower boat, 120x23 feet, with seven cabins, left St. Louis under the new name of the City of Columbus to start regular towing service on the Chattahoochee River from Columbus to Apalachicola, Fla., at an early date.

After inauguration of towing service, storage tanks to accommodate approximately 1,000,000 gallons of gasoline will be erected, Mr. Woodruff stated. A site for tanks has already been purchased by the Citizens Oil Company, and it is expected that there will be a wide distribution from Columbus, and a great quantity of gasoline will go to Atlanta from the towing company's cargoes.

# Democratic Women's Leader Assails White House Winslow Appointment

WASHINGTON (AP)—Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, prominent Democratic women's leader, protested Feb. 16 the White House had "taken the chair out from under" Miss Doris Stevens recently in appointing Miss Mary Winslow to the Inter-American Commission of Women.

Mrs. Guffey's comment brought into the open a tempest over teacups which has engaged many Washington women since Miss Winslow's appointment Feb. 1 to represent this Government on the women's commission of the 21 Pan-American countries.

Miss Stevens, an ardent supporter of equal rights for women with men, has served as Chairman of the Commission since it was inaugurated 10 years ago. Her friends contended there was no vacancy to be filled, and that she was the representative of the United States Government.

Miss Stevens herself refused to comment publicly. She has continued to visit the Commission's office in the Pan American Union. Under the original setup of the group, the Pan American Union appointed Miss Stevens and women from six other countries. They in turn selected women representatives from the remaining 14 Latin American countries.

The State Department, in announcing Miss Winslow's appointment, held the Commission had been placed on an official status at the recent Lima Conference and that an official representative of this Government was being appointed for the first time.

"Legally," Mrs. Miller declared today, "there was no vacancy. It seems unfair that Miss Stevens, who has worked for 10 years on Latin-American relations should have the chair taken out from under her."

### Mrs. Pell Adds Protest

NEW YORK (AP)—Mrs. Sarah Thompson Pell, National Chairman of the National Woman's Party, said Feb. 16 she regretted the "removal" of Miss Doris Stevens from the Inter-American Commission of Women.

Miss Mary Winslow was appointed Feb. 1 to represent this Government on the women's commission of the 21 Pan-American countries.

"I personally regret that Miss Stevens has been removed, as I am a sincere advocate of equal rights for men and women—and Miss Winslow is not," she said.

"It's a pity that 80 per cent of the women of the Western Hemisphere who have been educated to equal rights should now be taught the opposite."

## North Carolina Artists To Exhibit Work in March

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—North Carolina artists will have the opportunity to exhibit their work at the University of North Carolina during the month of March, it was announced here.

The North Carolina Artists' Club, formerly the Professional Artists' Club, will sponsor the show, in cooperation with the Person Hall Art Gallery. Anyone who has been a member of the Club for the past two years may participate. No student work will be accepted, and all work must have been executed since Jan. 1, 1938. Each participant will be allowed a total of five entries, which may be in oils, water colors, drawings, pastels, prints, and sculpture. This will be the second annual jury exhibition sponsored by the Artists' Club of this State, the first having been held in December, 1937.

### *A Close Shave*

CRISTOBAL, Panama Canal Zone (AP)—The North German Lloyd Liner Bremen, 51,731 tons, the largest vessel ever to negotiate the Panama Canal, was locked through Feb. 14, bound for Callao, Peru, on a cruise. Passing the control tower at the Gatun Locks there was only a 10-inch clearance for the superstructure and four feet on each side.

# Hotels and Resorts

## Greater Boston

**Hotel HEMENWAY**
BOSTON, MASS.
AT the GATEWAY to the FENWAY
*Special Weekly Rates on Extended Visits*

*Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel*

- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
- No liquor sold.
- Free parking in fenced-in lot.
- We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 25 years.

Single with bath $2.50 and up
Double with bath $3.50 and up
DeLuxe Dining at Popular Prices

**MORE THAN CONVENIENCE**

This superb hotel a pleasant walk from The Mother Church, offers in addition to convenience a luxurious and gracious atmosphere which is conducive to right living and right thinking. A cordial welcome from a courteous staff will add greatly to the enjoyment of your stay

Impeccable service, incomparable cuisine, moderate tariff. Charming rooms from $4.

A DISTINGUISHED HOTEL WITH A DISTINCTIVE ADDRESS

**The Somerset**
400 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BOSTON
GLENWOOD J. SHERRARD
PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

*Unique in Boston*

**The Myles Standish**

Boston's largest transient-residential hotel, ultra-modern in every respect. Many suites have the added convenience of a kitchenette completely equipped for immediate use. You'll particularly like the English Dining Room.

RATES: $3 up Single, $4 up Double
Housekeeping Suites from $5.50
*Nordblom Management*
BEACON ST. at KENMORE SQ., BOSTON

A TOWER OF HOSPITALITY
500 ROOMS
SINGLE $2.50-$4
DOUBLE $3.50 - $5
AIR CONDITIONED RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SHOP

**HOTEL Manger**
Boston
Tub and Shower Bath — Servidor Radio — Electric Tickless Clocks and Circulating Ice Water in Every Room.
Direct Entrance B. & M. R. R.
Conveniently located at NORTH STATION

You won't need a telescope to discover
*Solid Comfort*
AT THE
**Hotel Lenox**
*Near The Mother Church*
Cor. Exeter and Boylston Sts.
Boston, Mass.

**HOTEL Commander**
CAMBRIDGE
Bringing the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House.
*Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church*

**Hotel MINERVA**
214 Huntington Ave., Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
Table and Cafeteria Service
*25th Year Monitor Advertising*
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

**HOTEL Beaconsfield**
Inviting apartments, suited to your personal requirements. Beautiful appointments, quiet environment, complete hotel service. Permanent or transient guests.
1731 Beacon Street, Brookline
Gilman M. Louge, Manager

**See Also**
Hotel and Resort Pages published each Tuesday

IN BOSTON
*Wise Travelers Choose*
**HOTEL SHERATON**
$3.50 up SINGLE • $5.00 up DOUBLE
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES
FRANK G. ANDERSON, MANAGER
*On the Charles at 91 Bay State Rd.*

*Splendid Views of the Fenway and the Charles*

Quiet yet convenient to all points of interest in Boston. Delightful rooms—single, double, and en suite—at reasonable rates. Fine cuisine. No liquor.

**Hotel FENSGATE**
Spencer L. Sawyer, Mgr.
534 Beacon St., at Charlesgate East
Also, furnished and unfurnished apartments at the Barclay, 12 Commonwealth Ave. and the Croyden at 180 Commonwealth Ave.

**HOTEL MarthaWashington**
World Famous Women's Hotel
Where a friendly welcome awaits the woman traveler.
Convenient to shops, theatres, and points of interest.
DAILY RATES:
ROOM, running water: $1.50
ROOM, private bath: $2.50
—Attractive Weekly Rates—
29 East 29th Street, New York City

**Monitor Readers**
We have a special rate for you at
**HOTEL IROQUOIS**
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath, $2.00 up
Double room with bath, $3.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres. Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
*5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church*

*GUESTS*
*Transient or Permanent*
*suites of 1-2-3 Rooms*
*Delightful walk to The Mother Church*
*No Liquor*
*466 Com'th Ken 4600*
**Hotel BRAEMORE**

*To Our Readers*

*Travel Advertisers welcome a letter of appreciation from our readers who patronize railway and steamship lines advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.*

## New York City

**SOMETHING DIFFERENT!**
*every room with complete* SERVING PANTRY

- An ideal place to fix a snack between meals, or prepare baby's bottle. And, in addition, you'll like the large outside rooms (12 x 20) each with bath (tub and shower), two windows, large closet and a handy serving pantry.

SINGLE with BATH $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH $3.50
**HOTEL BELVEDERE**
319 WEST 48th STREET
NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK for COMFORT and CONVENIENCE IT'S
**The GEORGE WASHINGTON HOTEL**
LEXINGTON AVE. at 23rd ST.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50 DAILY
DOUBLE ROOMS from $3.50 DAILY
• ALL ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH OR SHOWER.
Weekly Rates at Greatly Reduced Prices
*Write for Booklet C.S. and Subway map of New York*

**2 BLOCKS East of GRAND CENTRAL STATION**
Outside rooms with private bath, tub and shower, Colonial Maple furniture, Venetian Blinds, innerspring mattresses and comfortable chairs.
SINGLE with BATH from $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH from $3.50
Private Parks and Tennis Courts in Tudor City available to guests.
HOTEL • IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
**Tudor**
304 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK

*Memo—* If you want comfort when you visit NEW YORK, make your headquarters the ideally located HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN. Attractive lounges. Spacious accommodations. A few steps to Radio City. Transit lines nearby to World's Fair and other points of interest.
ROOM and BATH from $2.50
**HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN**
118 W. 57th St. NEW YORK
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH

*Hotel* **ENDICOTT**
One Block from Central Park
Opp. Hayden Planetarium
Convenient—Economical Location
DAILY RATES
SINGLE from $1.25
DOUBLE from $2.00
Weekly rates from $7
81st St. & Columbus Ave
*New York City*

**The Bolivar Hotel**
230 Central Park West, N. Y. City
Overlooking beautiful Central Park. One to three rooms and pantry apartments, exquisitely furnished. Residential or Transient.
One minute's walk to the Hayden Planetarium and the Akeley Exhibit in the New Roosevelt Memorial Museum.
ARTHUR W. BALDWIN, Mgr.

## New York State

**IN BUFFALO·N.Y.**
Rooms with private bath
SINGLE from $2.00
DOUBLE from $3.50
Arthur E. Buddenhagen, Manager
**HOTEL TOURAINE**
Delaware Avenue at Johnson Park

THE
**STUYVESANT**
*Buffalo's*
*Largest Apartment Hotel*
BY THE DAY
WEEK OR MONTH
*Restaurant under our supervision*

## Atlantic City, N. J.

**Madison**
*Overlooking Ocean at Illinois Avenue*
OVER LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY
$16.50 ROOM, BATH, MEALS $18
FRI., SAT., SUN., MON. $20
Per Person—2 in Room
SPECIAL DAILY AND WEEKLY RATES

**The Traymore**
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science church. Choicest of French and American Foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5. European, with meals $8. *Bennett E. Touiley, General Mgr.*

ATLANTIC CITY
HOTEL DENNIS
*ON THE BOARDWALK*
*Over Washington's Birthday*
WALTER J. BUZBY, INC.

## Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES
**THE Rosslyn Hotels**
Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .
Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our manner especially caters to women traveling alone*
Rooms with Bath . . . . . from $2.50 PER DAY
*Wire reservations at our expense*
*Free auto busses meet all trains*

**PARK-WILSHIRE**
Hotel Apartments
Hotel rooms from $3 by the day; from $65 by the month. On Wilshire Blvd., the 5th Ave. of the West, at Westlake Park. Roof lounge. Send for detailed information.
LOS ANGELES

**New HOTEL LANKERSHIM**
SEVENTH AND BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
TARIFF FROM $2.00
GARAGE ADJOINING
FRANK R. WISHON - OPERATOR

**Beverly Hills HOTEL**
*and* BUNGALOWS
European or American Plan
Sensible Rates. 6 Acres of Gardens. Swimming, Tennis, Badminton Without Extra Charge.
BEVERLY HILLS-CALIFORNIA

*Live in New York's*
**SKYSCRAPER HOTEL**
*favored . . . .*
- for its ideal location overlooking Central Park.
- for the luxuriously furnished rooms and excellent service.
- for the Continental breakfast that is served in guests' rooms, the nightly concerts and refreshments.

RATES FROM $3 DAILY
Including Continental Breakfast
Write for booklet CSM
**BARBIZON-PLAZA**
101 West 58th St. • New York

## Chicago

**HOTEL DUANE**
For your stay in town you require not only central location, but good food, a quiet, comfortable, well-furnished room, and pleasant personal service. You will find them all at the Duane.
237 MADISON AVE., N. Y.
at 37th St.
M. J. Pauchey, Resident Mgr.
Single rooms with bath $3.50-$4.00
Double rooms with bath $5.00-$6.00
2-room suites begin at $7.00
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates
*Descriptive Folder Upon Request*

*Hotel* **SEVILLE** IN NEW YORK
MADISON AVE. at 29th ST.
A Modern Hotel — homelike atmosphere, operated by its owners—Noted for its unequaled location and rooms.
Single from $2.50
Double from $3.50
Special weekly rates for not less than four weeks' stay.
OPPOSITE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER

**SMALL • QUIET • SELECT**
An ideal hotel for those who wish a convenient location with modern accommodations at moderate rates. Two attractive restaurants. All guest rooms have tub or shower bath.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2
HOTEL *Collingwood*
*Under Knott Management*
45 WEST 35th ST
NEW YORK

## Washington, D. C.

*Burlington Hotel*
380 Rooms & Bath, all outside. Coffee Shop and Main Dining Room. 4 Squares from White House and Business Section. Vermont Ave. at Thomas Cir.
$2.50 up
*Washington, D.C.*

HOTEL 2400
2400 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
*A Gracious Welcome Awaits Monitor Readers*
Location at the "Top o' Town" Overlooking Meridian Park
Excellent Food
Three Blocks from First Church of Christ, Scientist
Rates from $3 Single, $5 Double
F. C. Minnick, Manager

TRAVEL TIP ON *Washington*
Crowd more into each day with more resting each night at "The Residence of Presidents"
The WILLARD HOTEL
H. P. Somerville, Managing Director

## Maryland

**The Belvedere**
A fine hotel that's delightfully different. Out of the business district, yet convenient to everything. Modern appointments, spacious rooms, excellent food in air-conditioned restaurants. Rates begin at $3.50.
*Best Located Hotel in* BALTIMORE, MD.

## Chicago

**ALLERTON HOTEL**
1000 Outside Rooms
is the choice of people who desire quiet, comfortable hotel accommodations in Chicago.
. . . located away from all "loop" noise yet within walking distance to business and shopping sections
. . . transportation passes the building . . . 15 general hotel floors and 7 floors reserved for women . . .
. . . ample parking space and convenient garage and parking lot . . .
. . . Dining Room, Cafeteria and Shops in the building.
Rates: Single $1.50. Double, $2.50 up
701 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
HARDING HOTEL MANAGEMENT

## Michigan

**THE HOTEL OLDS**
500 Rooms with baths
Fireproof
*Rates from $2.50 up*
LANSING, MICHIGAN

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities.
*Coffee shop serving home-cooked food.*
**FAIRBAIRN HOTEL**
John R at Columbia, Detroit

## Kentucky

the LOUISVILLE'S *Largest and Finest*
**BROWN HOTEL**
Truly one of America's *great* hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

## Canada

**The Windsor**
ON DOMINION SQUARE
*Montreal*
*One of the world's distinguished hotels*
Jn ALDERIC RAYMOND, *Vice-President*
CHAS. H. SENDEY, *Resident Manager*

## California

**CASA DE MANANA**
(HOTEL)
La Jolla, California
American and European Plans.
*On the Warm Shores of the Pacific near San Diego*
Write or wire for Information on Reservations.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
**HOTEL CHURCHILL**
*No Liquors Sold*
A FIREPROOF HOTEL, CLASS A
Catering to a refined clientele. Centrally located, but quiet surroundings insuring sleep
ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50
WITHOUT BATH, FROM $1.50
*Special attention to women traveling alone*
Splendid Food in Our Coffee Shop
Edward O. Teague, Lessee
Attractive Monthly Rates
*"No Tips"*

**HOTEL LAGUNA**
At Picturesque Laguna Beach
Far-famed Artists Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the Ocean Front . . . Private Beach
Ocean Terrace . . . Colorful Patios
Picture Gallery . . . Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Winter rates from $2.00 single, $2.00 double. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

**CONSTANCE HOTEL**
Modern, fireproof building. Every room with bath. Centrally located. Coffee Shop. Charming patio. Rates from $2.50 single, $3 double.
Colorado at Mentor
PASADENA

**El Encanto Hotel**
Hotel and Villas newly decorated in light and cheery manner. Located on secluded 9 acre estate on Riviera. Under same management as famous Santa Maria Inn on Coast Highway.
Santa Barbara Calif.

## San Francisco

**HOTEL CALIFORNIAN**
DOWN TOWN—TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower). Every room with radio. $3.00 to $4.00 for ONE; $4.50 to $6.00 for TWO. Christian Science church in same block. Garage adjoins hotel.
P. Tremain Loud, Mgr.
*San Francisco's Only First Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor.*

SAN FRANCISCO
**HOTEL Stewart**
Down town on Geary St. above Union Square. Rates with bath, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, one person: $4.50 to $6.00 two persons: without bath, $2.00 one person, $3.00 two persons. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

## Arizona

TUCSON
*"The Sunshine City"*
**Pioneer Hotel**
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated, Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates from $5.00 per day single and $7.00 double. Roof Garden. Sun Deck.

## Oregon

The Nationally Known Hotel
**IMPERIAL** PORTLAND OREGON
S. W. BROADWAY at STARK
Rates, including Bath
Single $2.00 and up
Double $3.00 and up

**Roseland Hotel**
PORTLAND, OREGON
*Residential and Transient*
Special Attention given women and children unescorted.
*Conveniently located near churches and stores.*

*In* PORTLAND, *Oregon*
**ROOSEVELT HOTEL**
Less than 4 blocks to new Christian Science church.
Facing Beautiful Park

**Heathman Hotels**
*Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops*
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

*Meeting the Needs of All*

Hotels advertising in The Christian Science Monitor are of many kinds. Some offer de luxe service and meet the requirements of those who desire luxurious surroundings.

Other hotels, equally reliable, provide more modest facilities and service, and their rates are in line with what they have to offer.

## Florida

**FREE! THE GIMLET** 256 page Resort Travel Magazine

REGULAR PRICE $1—300 beautiful pictures covers Florida and en route, Canada, New York, Atlantic City, Nassau, Jamaica, Cuba, Bermuda, Porto Rico, South America. Cruises to Miami and the West Indies from New York, Miami and New Orleans. Tells where and how to go, to stop, shop, dine, play. Spanish-English vocabulary. Road maps with mile for mile highway information from Boston to Key West—St. Augustine, Fla., to San Diego, Calif., by way New Orleans—Chicago to Tampa and Miami by way of Atlantic Ocean Highway—from New York to Jacksonville by way of Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah.

Call in person or send 15c to cover express charges. Address Gimlet Publications, 1105 Congress Bldg., Miami, Florida.

## Scotland

**Gleneagles Hotel**
PERTHSHIRE SCOTLAND
Descriptive Literature (No. 210) and full particulars from C. M. Turner, Associated British and Irish Railways Inc., 9 Rockefeller Plaza (16 West 49th Street), New York, or Arthur Towle, *Controller*, LMS Hotels, London, England.
RESTAURANT AND SLEEPING CAR EXPRESSES FROM LONDON

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

# A Round Trip With the Weekly Laundry Bundle

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

## Bundle on a Journey Through The Commercial Laundry

### Calling All Housekeepers—To Follow It and Learn More About This Industry Servicing the Home

By Pearl Strachan

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Without etymological research to ascertain the facts, I hazard the conjecture that the term "Blue Monday" connotes the old-fashioned institution, "Washing Day." Monday being in many households the day set apart for the family wash, it came to have, in the minds of a good many of us certainly, a damp and steamy and rather depressing association of ideas. The steam and the smell escaped all over the rear of an ordinary dwelling. All hands in the kitchen were called upon to make their contribution, and the backyard dripped wet banners on one's head over all the spaces one usually considered sacred to the game of hopscotch. Even the cold joint had a steamy taste.

There was the commercial laundry, true, but in those days the frequent returns of shirts with the buttons ripped off and collars hanging by two threads, and children's navy blue tunics faded to slaty gray, constituted such a threat to the family budget that the service was regarded as a reckless luxury.

How different is the situation today. The commercial laundry, within the past ten to fifteen years, has built up an industry which can handle the family washing efficiently and at reasonable prices. It has also developed methods which actually prolong the durability of garments. The mechanic and the chemistry expert have so thoroughly studied the effects of machine action and of water, soaps, and bleaching mediums, that they have been able to produce methods of cleansing the most fragile of fabrics without harm.

**A Variety of Service**

It is estimated that about 75 per cent of the homes in the United States send a portion of their washing to the steam laundry. Up-to-date plants take not only washable articles, but also clothing to be dry-cleansed, and fur coats to be cleaned and put into storage. One of the most interesting phases of the industry is the way it has worked out various kinds of service to fit various standards of living and conditions of the customer's purse. Thus the top grade of service may offer "expert finishing" by hand of every piece, with doilies rolled up and hosiery darned and loose buttons sewed on; while the next grade may, at a reduced price, guarantee all pieces finished "ready to wear," meaning machine pressed and not finished by hand.

How all the articles in a family bundle are separated into the various departments required by their shape, size, color, and material, and re-assembled, when finished, into the right family bundle, while hundreds of other such assortments are being maneuvered through the works at the same time, is one of the most remarkable examples of the mass production methods. It is the combination of efficiency in handling and of individual care at the points that need it which have developed this thing meaning the elimination of human drudgery and the reasonable cost.

**Invisible Marking**

The marking, of course, is the safeguard against confusion in ownership. And now the most up-to-date firms mark invisibly. Only under the ultra-violet rays, which the sorter uses, can the mark be seen. A large B-906 may show up in lavender across the front of a dress shirt when held up to the testing lamp, but it is absolutely invisible to the customer. When it comes to sorting, the commercial laundry separates into washing nets or bags some 10 or 12 divisions by color, fabrics, and treatment. One bag contains, for example, white shirts, another nightgowns and other long pieces, one starched collars, another colored dresses, one silk underwear, and so on. Each netful has its individual treatment.

Not a woman is to be seen in the typical "washroom." The huge steel machines or "wheels" do the heavy work, attended by men who are mechanics. Not even in the "hand-washing" department can one find such an antique implement as a rubbing board or a scrubbing brush. "Hand-washing" means washing done in a wheel, operated at a very slow tempo, with care taken not to have the water above a certain temperature, and with constant watching. Bleaching solutions, contrary to popular belief, are in many cases much milder than those used in the home. Rinsing is exceedingly thorough, so much so, in fact, that the final rinsing water, which pours out of the extractor, or "wringing machine," looks like fresh water from a faucet and is, by scientific testing, purer than the drinking water supplied by some city reservoirs.

**Far From the River Shore**

I wonder what the French women who do their washing in the River Paglione would think of these enormous steel-cased cylinders churning soapy water into hundreds of garments at a time, and of the thermometer and water gauge hung up to guide the operators. Take the ordinary "flat" wash, consisting of sheets and towels and table cloths. It is not astonishing that they come home dazzlingly white, after the thorough cleansing to which they are subjected in the wheel. The "break" as it is called, presumably the first suds, requires water at a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The water is softened by an alkali. After 10 minutes of the "break" the wheel empties itself. The next water is allowed to reach a heat of 140 degrees, the following one 160. The bleach is added after the third suds, each process being concluded with a "dumping" of all water and a refilling with clean. The rinsing begins at 160°, rises to 170°, is gradually reduced in successive emptyings and fillings to about 100°, when the bluing is added.

**A Non-Stop Trip**

Machine methods defy all washday tradition about blowing in the open air. Clothes are dried indoors by air mechanically circulated within the driers, and by the process of ironing, which begins when the garments are still damp. There is no drying one day, and ironing on the next, as must be the case very often in the home laundry. Clothes entering the receiving room of the commercial laundry travel through the entire plant without stopping, and within a few hours of their arrival are placed, smoothly folded, into the hands of the packer, who has only to check the marks under the violet ray and put the completed bundle onto a conveyor connecting with the shipping room.

It is fascinating to watch the steam pressing—the passing of a shirt, for instance, from one worker to another, with the smooth dexterity of the handing along of the parts of an automobile. Onto the first ironing machine it goes, while the collar is miraculously smoothed upright around a collar-shaped iron. Then it is passed along, and another shirt takes its place. The cuffs are smoothed in a minute, as if by magic. On to the next worker, and the front is ironed. The back, and then the sleeves, are done in their turns.

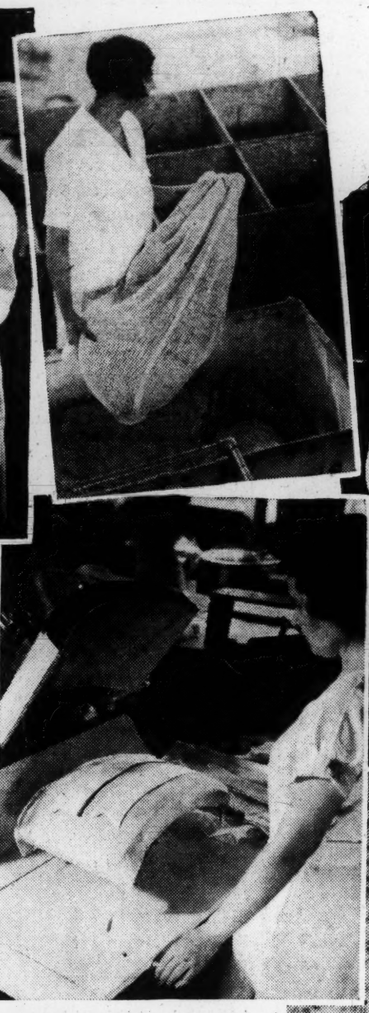
The girl at the end of the line folds up several hundred shirts a day, and puts on the finishing touches with a hand iron, wherever a wrinkle has appeared in the traveling from one board to another. She is the only one of perhaps a dozen operators who has to lift an iron. The great steam presses come down and lift themselves automatically, and they never scorch.

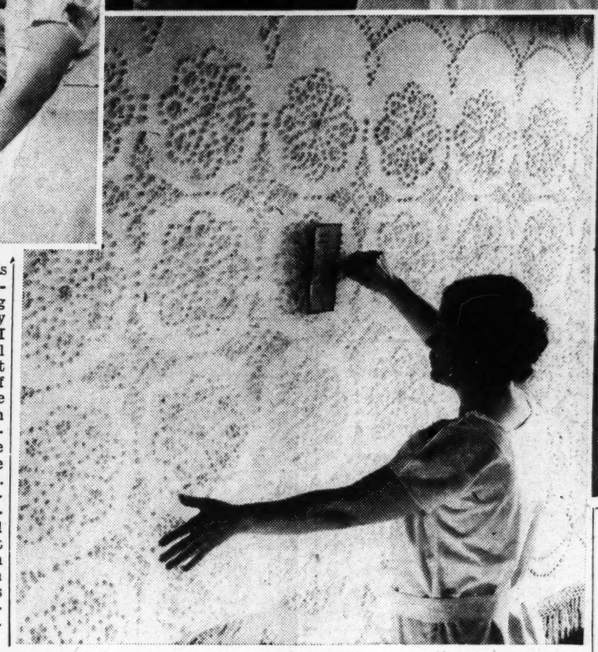
**Special Treatment**

Curtains stretched on a frame the way they are done at the plant of the mass laundry are treated with particular care, their ruffles carefully fluted by hand, their wool or chenille embroideries pricked up by a hand brushing after they have come out of the drier. Rugs have separate treatment. Pillows are opened, their feathers divested of needles, splinters, and other refuse and sterilized in a steam compartment.

The women who are employed in the finishing and ironing departments of the laundries also perform the little home tasks of sewing on buttons and even of darning socks. There is a special service available for garments suffering from what is usually described as a three-cornered slit. The "invisible" mending is the kind for which one usually has to seek out a tailor. Before I made the rounds of the commercial laundry it had occurred to me that the washerwoman on the banks of the Paglione had one advantage. the songs they hummed; but the modern plant has music by radio, transmitted to all departments except the washroom, where the noise of the wheels would prevent its being heard.

Apartment-house living has without a doubt contributed to the increased popularity of the commercial laundry, but its own development and proved reliability are main causes. Emancipation from the wash tub and the ironing board provides an important instance of the benefits of technical science in the so-called woman's world.





Courtesy of Laundryowners National Association; and Pilgrim Laundry

**Upper Row—Left: Putting on Invisible Marks. Center: A Laundry Classifier at Work, Segregating in Its Own Net and Identified as to Owner the Pieces by Fabric and Color. Right: Wash Wheels Emptying Automatically Into Extractor Baskets. Lower Row—Left: Pressing Collars by Machinery. Finishers Take Care of Details Needing Ironing by Hand. Center: Giving Finishing Touches to a Chenille-Embroidered Bedspread. Right: Drying Stockings by Hot Air.**

## A Hood to Perk It Up

### Remodeling Hints for the Home Dressmaker

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Spring displays of outdoor wear include many hooded novelties of interest to mothers who sew for themselves and their daughters. Even though these advance models may be labeled for "Shipboard and Southern Wear," many are already being copied in almost every imaginable fabric, both for immediate use by the stay-at-homes, and, later on, for beach toggery. This will prove to the thrifty home dressmaker that hooded garments are no one-season fancy, but may be considered as all-season models for months to come, when interpreted in suitable fabrics.

Obliging designers of paper patterns even point out the present economy of choosing a model for a formal hooded garment of satin, taffeta, or crepe, which can be copied later in Terry cloth as a beach robe! In each case, the hood, in one or another of its many guises, is the novel detail of the garment.

**Color Contrast**

The remodeling possibilities of this fashion are another economical suggestion for the home dressmaker, as the hood may introduce an effective color contrast on a sports jacket or give a new note of elegance to an out-of-date evening wrap. Whether the hood is attached to the garment or is a detached unit is largely a matter of choice, but in either case it is preferably of the convertible type which may be worn to keep one's curls in place or thrown back to make a gracefully draped collar.

Some of the detached hooded novelties are of the scarf type, with long ends that encircle the throat and are especially adapted for wear with formal evening dress. A sequined or jeweled band sometimes frames the face portion and is extended to meet the matching ornamentation of the bodice.

**Using Lace**

One of the prettiest of these is a hooded scarf of allover lace, with elbow-length mitts to match. Shops are already carrying hood-and-mitt sets in colored laces, as well as in black and white. A made-at-home version of a diaphanous hooded scarf may be fashioned from a strip of allover lace or net long enough to frame the face loosely, with sufficient extra length for whatever adjustment of the scarf ends may be preferred.

The cross-fold, marking the half of the strip, forms the top of the hood section and a casing for a drawstring of ribbon marks the neckline. The back of the hood may be seamed vertically or left open, depending on the style of the wearer's coiffure. Simply pulling the ribbon adjusts the head drapery and loosening it, allows it to drop as far below the nape of the neck as desired. This idea can be played with in many ways, either by shaping the lace irregularly as it frames the face or holding the hood in place with a rosette or flower, caught into the coiffure.

For sportswear, a partly worn jacket too long for the present style, can be shortened to a jaunty length and the facings removed from both fronts. The material thus gained can be used for whatever shaped hood is preferred, and will probably be sufficient to remodel the sleeves, giving the up-to-date "shrug" at the top. New facings of bright color contrast and a hood lining to match will complete an ingenious and effective bit of remodeling. The jacket may be finished for wear without the hood, buttonholes on the lower edge of the hood corresponding with buttons on the coat. If these buttons match the color contrast of the new facings, so much the better! **Helena Judson**

## GARDENING

### Preparing Seed Flats for Forcing

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Many of the most attractive garden annuals require a long growing season. Because the blooms are so very lively, it is desirable to provide for early blooms. When one does not wish to operate a hot bed or cold frame, the indoor seed flat becomes important in order to give the plants the necessary length of time to grow.

An example of this is one of the new improved marigolds, the lovely Dixie Sunshine. This marigold can give the high delights of which it is capable only if given an early start. It is a late bloomer any way, often requiring as long as seven and eight months to produce flowers. Practically the same thing is true of other tender annuals.

* * *

From experience the writer finds that, as a general rule, it is not good to plant the indoor seed flat too long in advance of the outdoor planting season. About one month previous to outdoor planting time is about right.

Can anything better be suggested than the good old shallow (3- to 4-inch deep) flat? Too much stress cannot be brought to bear upon the provision of proper drainage. This is to avoid sour soil which spells ruination to seedlings. Cinders, gravel, or small pieces of broken clay as a lining one inch deep form fine drainage materials that are easily procured.

Here is a soil mixture preparation that the writer has found to be excellent: Sand, peat moss, and sifted good garden loam, equal parts, all blended thoroughly. This mixture goes into the flats, on top of the drainage material, filled in to within a third of an inch of the top. Lastly, before planting, the soil should be sterilized well by pouring enough boiling water over it to thoroughly soak it.

Cool, and allow all surplus water to drain away. While moist, not soaky-wet, sow the seeds, in drills. The sizes of the seeds should determine the depth of sowing. If any seed is covered to a self-size depth, one isn't going far wrong. Very fine seeds such as petunias, should be barely covered with a sifting of soil. These infinitesimal seeds are so difficult to sow evenly, that it is better to mix them with a little fine dry sand before sowing.

* * *

After the seeds are sown, cover the flats with a piece of soft muslin. Water the seeds through this, often enough to keep the top soil moist. Keep in a cool darkish place. Keep a close daily watch, and remove the cloth covering as soon as the first seedlings appear. At this time also take the flat to a light location, but keep shielded from direct sunlight. The temperature should be kept preferably, at about 65 to 70 degrees. This keeps the seedlings growing slowly, which means stronger, too.

Water the flats from the bottom from now on. Simply set the flat in a basin of water, allowing the water to absorb until the top soil shows moisture. Much will be added to the safety factor if one avoids too much moisture, especially on cloudy days. Keep the room well ventilated.

* * *

The plants should be thinned after the second leaves show, or some of the seedlings may be pricked out and transplanted to other flats. This is to avoid overcrowding. In transplanting, allow two inches of space to each plant.

Before transplanting the seedlings to the garden, prepare them in advance by hardening them off. To do this, expose them out of doors on mild days, both to the outdoor air and a little warm sunshine.

V. B. E.

A Friday Column

## Hedges for Privacy

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

A garden to most of us means, among other things, privacy; and privacy usually spells hedges. Yet most of us know very little about hedge materials and planting, even hedge care. Of the specialists who do know, and who can pass along their information in an interesting way, it is our guess that Donald Wyman heads the list. So if you are interested—and what home owner is not—you will be glad to know about a book called "Hedges, Screens, and Windbreaks," by Dr. Wyman (published by Whittlesey House, McGraw Hill Book Co., Inc. $2.75).

Without landscape training or advice, the special way in which our gardens and grounds can be improved by hedges, screens, or windbreaks is something we scarcely ever think about, and seldom tackle. Yet there are probably marked ways to improve them along just these lines. Under "Uses of Hedges and Screens" Dr. Wyman discusses the achievement of privacy, of formal or informal effects, of accents. In further chapters he deals with planting practices, the best time to put plants in, how old they ought to be for hedge use, how far apart to put the different kinds, and how to plot out an effective windbreak. There is help, too, on care after planting, and of course expert advice on clipping. All these things take up about a third of the book. The remainder is a fully annotated list of hedge plants—and useful! You will be surprised, too, at the plants you can use besides the old standbys. And of course, if you like statues, you can have them clipped into a whole zoo, or a ring-around-the-rosy like that in one of the illustrations. There are many illustrations, by the way, and they add much to the volume. This book, we understand, is the first of a series of special treatments, to be published under the running title: The Whittlesey House Garden Series—and is a distinguished beginning.

M. J. T.

## Cornucopia Hotel

**Adventures in Homemaking**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Mother found the front door unexpectedly locked when she came home from the office at half past five. Puzzled, she rang the doorbell. It was opened promptly by nine-year-old Johnnie wearing a clean blouse, she noted. He kissed her and made a little speech:

"Mother," he said, "now please don't go any further. This is a hotel and you are a guest here." He took her coat, hung it up, and led her to the bathroom. There she found hot water, and fresh clothes laid out for her. Entering into the spirit of the adventure, she bathed, dressed, and fixed her hair carefully.

* * *

Johnnie was waiting in the hall, and proudly escorted her to the dining-room where she spied a freshly painted sign: "Cornucopia Hotel." The table was set for three, surprising to mother, for this provided no place for Johnnie. Her son explained the discrepancy. He didn't want to eat with the family that night; he was going to be the waiter!

Then mother saw the four-course menus, carefully lettered on cardboard at each place. "Cinnamon toast" caught her eye. "We thought that sounded sort of like a hotel," said Johnnie in explanation, seating her carefully.

Dinner progressed smoothly: fruit cup, "hamberg" steak and baked potatoes, salad and cinnamon toast. Flushed and happy, the children watched mother enjoy each new surprise. When Johnnie was not serving, he stood in the corner and played his harmonica; that was the orchestra.

Just before dessert, Johnnie brought in an envelope on a tray and presented it to mother. Inside was a nickel from each child (she knew grandfather had given each one a dime last week).

"That's a present, mother, for you to buy something you'd like for yourself," the children explained.

* * *

After the last crumb had been enjoyed and Johnnie was clearing the table, mother ventured, "But how did you ever think of this?"

"Well, this morning," Johnnie took the lead as spokesman, "you said you were going to have a long day, and you had to go out again this evening. So we thought that if we had everything ready and you didn't have to do anything about dinner, it might help, sort of."

There are many fine hostelries noted for hospitality and cuisine. How proudly on their list, mother places the Cornucopia Hotel!

A Friday Column

## Kitchen Kinks

**Prevent Scattering**

To prevent bread or cracker crumbs from scattering when being ground, I slip a paper bag over the end of the grinder and fasten it with a rubber band.

(Mrs.) F. B., California

**In Baking Fish**

In baking fish, I place bread crusts on top and sides of fish. This keeps it moist, and helps to keep it from burning. Wax paper in the pan under the fish, makes the pan much easier to wash as the fish and paper slip off easily.

(Mrs.) A. L. H., Massachusetts

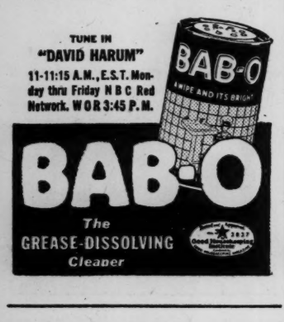

CUT WORK WITH BAB-O—THE AMAZING CLEANER THAT DISSOLVES GREASE!

Two million women have already changed to Bab-O as the fast, easy way to do housecleaning jobs. For today—90% of all scouring women do is caused by *grease*. Grease is the modern cleaning problem. Grease is the thing that *holds* dirt to stoves, bathroom fixtures, painted walls, refrigerators—as well as to pots and pans.

Bab-O is the modern cleaner that answers this problem by *dissolving grease*. It's active, *live*. Bab-O contains a special ingredient that quickly melts grease away. That's how it saves you the needless hard scouring required by ordinary cleansers. For with grease gone, the *reason* for 90% of scouring vanishes. You wipe dirt off—easily.

That's why you don't scratch costly porcelain surfaces with Bab-O. And because Bab-O works faster, a little does more cleaning. So you save money—as well as time and work. So if you are still using any ordinary cleanser, get Bab-O at your grocer's and just try it. You'll be amazed!

TUNE IN "DAVID HARUM" 11-11:15 A.M., E.S.T. Monday thru Friday N B C Red Network. W O R 3:45 P.M.




BAB-O
The GREASE-DISSOLVING Cleaner



SLIPS and KNITS

Tailored slips made of Bemberg Rayon Satin Rene and Crepe Rene — Short, Regular, Long. We also cater to larger sizes in tailored slips and Knitted Coat Sweaters.

Many Monitor readers have commented on our outstanding values.

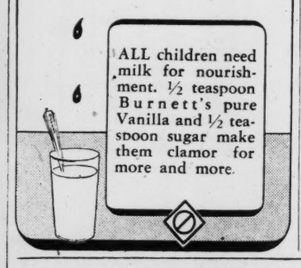
*We guarantee every order.*

Send postal for our descriptive folder.

RENIER 2961 ATLANTIC AVE. BROOKLYN :: N. Y.



Burnett's pure VANILLA



ALL children need milk for nourishment. ½ teaspoon Burnett's pure Vanilla and ½ teaspoon sugar make them clamor for more and more.



FOR More Colorful and Attractive PARTIES

Introduction by *Emily Post*

Tastefully conceived table settings add immeasurably to the success of home entertaining, be it formal dinner, buffet supper, or luncheon.

Let's Set the Table will provide a rich fund of ideas and suggestions for making parties—and also the regular family meals—more colorful and attractive.

Linens, china, glass, silver, flowers and decorative accessories are discussed and evaluated. There are separate chapters on breakfast, luncheon, afternoon tea dinner, the buffet supper and special occasions.

Mrs. Lounsbery is a nationally known authority and lecturer on table setting. Her writing style is pleasant and informal and her book is generously illustrated with photographs of her most famous tables.

*Illustrated, $2.75* *(by mail $2.80)*

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY 354-360 Fourth Avenue Dept. CSM, New York, N. Y.

*Publishers of the Practical Standard Dictionary*



GET RITZ

● RESOLVE NOW to use RITZ CLOTHS for every household Task. 30 efficient RITZ CLOTHS—made for

**Dishes, Floors, Tile, Dusting, Polishing, Windows.**

Also quality Kitchen Towels and Pot Holders. Serviceable. Easily laundered. Get RITZ at department and hardware stores. Descriptive booklet

John Ritzenthaler, 72 Franklin St., New York.

RITZ HOUSE CLOTHS



RICH, DELICIOUS SYRUP

YOU MAKE IT SO EASILY, ... AND SAVE MONEY!

Simply pour 2 CUPS BOILING WATER
Over 4 CUPS SUGAR
Add 1 TEASPOON MAPLEINE

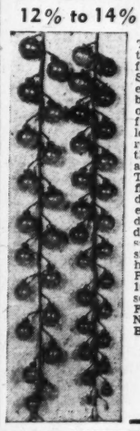
... and you have 2 PINTS of delicious MAPLEINE SYRUP. A 35-cent bottle of MAPLEINE flavors 32 pints. Also transforms desserts. At your grocer.

MAPLEINE
11 Flavors 1 Pint Syrup



SUGAR TOMATO

12% to 14% Sugar Content



Think of it, a sweet tomato with many fruits exceeding 12% Sugar. Nothing like it ever before. Note the beauty and symmetry of the long racemes of fruit, often two feet in length. Smaller than regular tomatoes but their superb sweetness and appearance makes The Sugar Tomato the finest vegetable introduction in years. Bears enormously and is in a distinct class for dainty dishes, salads, sauces, juice, etc. Irresistible. Be first to have it. Order now. Pkt. of 50 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 30c; 500 seeds $1.00 postpaid. FREE 1939 Seed and Nursery Book. The Best yet.

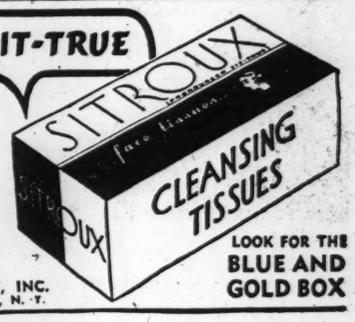
DOMINION SEED HOUSE Dept. B.M. Georgetown, Ontario



CALL ME SIT-TRUE

Hundreds of Monitor Readers have written us unsolicited letters saying they prefer SITROUX TISSUES because they're softer, stronger and more absorbent.

These famous tissues are now sold in better department stores, in addition to your favorite 5 and 10c stores. If you are unable to get them in your department store, please write us giving that store's name and address.




THE SITROUX COMPANY, INC. 468 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

LOOK FOR THE BLUE AND GOLD BOX



Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to Miss Farmer's School of Cookery 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. *for our newest book*

THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU - COOK - BOOK

With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

# Boston Amusements—'Five Kings' Plans, Current Films, Radio

## Falstaff 'A Tragic Figure' In Orson Welles Production

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

New York

When "Five Kings," the new Orson Welles-Mercury Theater omnibus of English monarchy, has its première at the Colonial Theater, Boston, on Feb. 27, it will avowedly be one of the biggest dramatic productions ever to hit the Post Road trail. Were William Shakespeare of the Globe to find himself standing beside Orson Welles of the Mercury on that historic evening, he might well withdraw his apology for "this unworthy scaffold" of a stage.

The Mercury has built for the production a 28-foot revolving platform which laps beyond the normal apron and extends over the orchestra pit.

The first installment of "Five Kings" will revolve through 38 scenes, with 14 actual settings. The movement within the three acts will be continuous, the actors walking off one set and, as the stage revolves, on to another.

Obviously, some such technique was the only possible means of keeping the plays moving. The first installment includes Shakespeare's "Henry IV" (Parts I and II) and "Henry V." That leaves "Henry VI" (Parts I, II, and III) and "Richard III" for the second division, which will not go into rehearsal until after the Boston opening. The portion now in preparation covers about a quarter-century of English history.

But that is "Five Kings" as we found it the other evening at a darkened theater, around the corner from Times Square, was quite another matter. Sealed and bolted against the intruder, the darkened doorways were utterly secretive about what was afoot within. A herald from the Mercury press department led the way through a murky alley and, via the stage door, into the theater itself.

⸸ ⸸ ⸸

Dust covers swathe the auditorium in a gray ghostliness. A single work light glares from the stage and furrows the rear wall in shadows. A couple of green buckets adorn the center of the platform. At the left, several people sit at a small table. One of them, the heavy young man with the shock of dark hair tumbling into his eyes, is Orson Welles. Now and then he rises to confer with a man seated at a piano, behind him. This is Aaron Copland, who is providing a musical accompaniment for "Five Kings."

Alone, in the center of the stage, Robert Speaight—the eloquence of whose Thomas à Becket in "Murder in the Cathedral" still vibrates in the memory—is reading the Chorus lines. These may be from the Shakespeare plays or from the Holinshed Chronicles in which Shakespeare learned his history. In any case, they flow out into the dim theater in mellifluous periods. At intervals, Mr. Copland bangs out a few chords on the piano. Mr. Welles raises his head to the proscenium and holds his arms extended until he wishes the music to stop.

"That's great, Aaron," he says after a few repetitions. "We'll leave it that way." Mr. Copland picks up his music and makes for the wings.

Now there is commotion on the stage. Several young men—some with hopeful looking beards on their chins—move the furniture about, changing the scene from England to France, from the tavern to the king's chamber.

⸸ ⸸ ⸸

At the very back of the stage is one who takes no part in this. With book in one hand, tin sword in another and hat tilted far back on his head, he duels the empty air.

"All right, Meredith," calls Mr. Welles. "The tavern scene," and Burgess Meredith puts down the toy and walks to the front of the stage. The director, as fat Jack Falstaff, tumbles onto the scene, while an accompanying pack of rascals nip at his heels with their poor humor. The bare stage suddenly comes to life.

Slowly, scene succeeds scene. There is constant drilling, constant repetition. A short episode between John Emery and Lora Baxter, as Hotspur and Lady Hotspur, rehearses for nearly an hour. Then comes the amusing wooing by Prince Hal of his French Kate, played by Margaret Curtis, who suggests a promising new actress. Mr. Meredith's voice is barely audible most of the time. He appears to be thinking the role rather than playing it as yet. Which is probably as it should be.

At 1:30 a. m., there is a general recess for refreshments. Then Mr. Welles addresses himself to the almost empty auditorium.

"Silence," he shouts. "Ladies and Gentlemen, we must insist on complete silence! And will the Abbott spies please leave the theater."

This is apparently Mr. Welles's technique. The job at hand is completely absorbing. But there are plenty of humorous asides. Whether there is a sterner mien to the Mercury's mentor, we cannot say. On this occasion, he is quiet and encouraging, patiently painstaking over every detail.

⸸ ⸸ ⸸

Between scenes, Mr. Welles talks briefly of the present production. It will not be "modern" in the sense that "Julius Caesar" was modern. Rather, the director has sought in this adaptation to deal with one phase in the development of English character.

And what of Falstaff?

"I will play him as a tragic figure," says Mr. Welles. "I hope, of course, that he will be funny to the audience, just as he was funny to those around him. But his humor and his wit were aroused merely by the fact that he wanted to please the prince. Falstaff, however, had the potentialities of greatness in him."

It must be difficult, one suggests, to switch from classic drama to radio plays, as the Mercury Theater does each week.

"Perfectly simple," assures Mr. Welles. "It's another department entirely. On Friday everything gives way to the radio production. When we are playing 'Five Kings' we shall continue this arrangement, giving an extra matinee every week."

And then, it being along about 3 a. m., work is resumed.

⸸ ⸸ ⸸

Later we questioned John Houseman, co-director of the Mercury, on production details. The aim will be to combine the immediate quality of the Elizabethan stage with the devices and techniques possible in the modern theater.

"There isn't going to be anything archaic about this," he said, in case anyone expects a Mercury theater hung with the moss of antiquity. "We're using more light than it takes for a musical comedy. And that revolving stage is the biggest thing of its kind you ever saw."

Nor is "Five Kings" by any means a potpourri of Shakespeare tags, Mr. Houseman insisted. Care has been taken that a main theme shall follow the parade of kings, a parade embellished by spectacle, emotion and comedy.

J. D. B.

Talbot

**Preparing 'Five Kings'**

**Orson Welles (left) and Burgess Meredith (right) at a rehearsal. Mr. Meredith is already growing a beard to suit the part of Prince Hal.**

## 'Idiot's Delight' as a Film

As a play, Robert E. Sherwood's "Idiot's Delight" was awarded the Pulitzer Prize, and was hailed as a vigorous expression of anti-war sentiment. It was further marked by the presence of Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne in a pair of showy parts—Mr. Lunt as a vaudeville hoofer touring in Europe, and Miss Fontanne as a bogus Russian countess, whom, he suspected, he had met before in Omaha.

The film, which now has arrived at the State and Orpheum, with Clark Gable and Norma Shearer substituting for Lunt and Fontanne, emphasizes the romantic aspects of the story and gives far less attention to protests against war. The picture begins in 1918 and traces the adventures of Harry Van (Mr. Gable) as a carnival entertainer, book agent, dancer, and as stooge in a "mind-reading" act. It recounts his meeting with the humble member of an acrobatic team (Miss Shearer), and the romantic evening that they spent in Omaha—all things which had been merely suggested on the stage.

About a third of the film is occupied with events prior to the opening of the play . . . in a mountain hotel somewhere in Europe at the outbreak of another war. On the screen the location of the spot is carefully concealed as though it were a military secret, and even the identification of the nations at war is left to conjecture. Mr. Sherwood was more outspoken in the theater, but since he had a hand in preparing the film it is not likely that he will complain.

Into the hotel caper Mr. Gable and his chorus of "Les Blondes" to entertain guests waiting for permission to cross the frontier. In marches Miss Shearer as the conspicuously gowned traveling companion of a munitions manufacturer (Edward Arnold). Much is made of Mr. Gable's newly acquired dancing technique and his identification of Miss Shearer, despite her platinum locks and a broad Russian accent. It is amusing, for Mr. Gable does his work with an honesty that is disarming.

Burgess Meredith is vigorous in the speeches that have been left to him as the radical who hated war. It was not a large part in the first place. Skeets Gallagher dashes about as one of the hotel managers. Charles Coburn is the research expert who "offers his services" to his country, and William Edmunds is the little waiter who is sure that whichever country wins, his will be bound to lose.

Like the play, the film ends in a burst of bombing with the "countess" and hoofer alone in the hotel room from which the others have fled to safety. But Hollywood has arranged a happy conclusion with the pair planning for a "mind-reading" act to open in London.

"My Son Is a Criminal," the second film on the bill, is another melodrama, this time about a retired police chief who discovers that his son is the head of a gang of racketeers. Alan Baxter and Jacqueline Wells are conspicuous in the cast.

E. F. M.

## A Boys' World, French Setting

For those whose familiarity with French could hardly be described as a speaking acquaintance, the new film, "Les Disparus de St.-Agil," which has arrived at Harvard for its first showings in this country, might seem to present some language difficulties. And to be honest, it does. But despite the absence of English subtitles, a detailed synopsis of the story—which was furnished the first audiences yesterday and will be available for later comers this evening—makes it possible to understand most of the action and enjoy the overtones of humor and suspense.

Even without such assistance it would be easy to feel the imaginative quality of the film and its understanding of juvenile character. For the acting is largely in the hands of youngsters, with enough adults present to round out the yarn. The setting is a boys' school somewhere in France shortly before the outbreak of the World War. A trio of lads in knee breeches have set their hopes on reaching the United States, and with that in view have organized a secret society which meets at night by the light of a candle in one of the classrooms.

Before their designs can be accomplished, one of their number disappears and then another. It is a perplexing situation. Understandably the school is upset. But the mystery is not solved, either by the boys or their teachers until after one of the pedagogues is killed by a curious fall. And there is further to be accounted for, a perplexing stranger, who appears and disappears seemingly through a wall of the classroom.

The plot is serviceable enough for the purposes of such a film, but better still are the characterizations of the boys and the skill of the acting. Added pleasure comes from fanciful little touches, like that of the ruffians who hold one of the boys captive, eagerly reading the chapters of the story that he carefully writes, not forgetting to put in all of the accent marks. His penmanship must have made his teacher's heart glow.

Erich von Stroheim lends a hand as a sympathetic pedagogue who eventually is initiated into the secret society. M. le Directeur is acted by Aimé Clairond of the Comédie Française; and Michel Simon is a less worthy member of the faculty who comes to an untimely end. But the three children—Serge Grave, Marcel Mouloudji, and Jean Claudio—carry off the honors.

E. F. M.

## Miss Bankhead Down South With 'The Little Foxes'

By Arthur Pollock

New York

"The Little Foxes," which is Lillian Hellman's new play at the National Theater, can hardly win the popularity enjoyed by her earlier play, "The Children's Hour," but it is the best play she has written. "The Little Foxes" pictures a family of mean-spirited, greedy folk of the South in the year 1900 and the author has drawn their portraits with so sharp a pen, understanding these people and scorning them at the same time, that her play is by no means a pretty thing. It is, however, one of the most finely wrought dramas written by an American.

Lillian Hellman, in spite of her great skill in piecing plays and characters together with rare theatrical intuitiveness, is no mere mechanician of the theater. She can build the machine but she wants also to put her mechanism to service. She is an artist eager to make art speak for the good of the world, but she is artist first.

If in "The Little Foxes" she pointed a moral more purposefully, molded her people in such a way that they were freer to speak out, to be aware of the meaning of what she sees in them, and to put her meanings into words, her play, though it might be called propaganda, would lighten by its significance the load of bitterness it carries. And those who go to the theater would have a greater affection for it. But Miss Hellman will make no concessions, refuses to popularize. She believes intensely what her play says for her, but she will permit herself to say it only in the terms of pure drama. That quality that makes her master of the form she writes in, leaves her incapable of perverting it for purposes of argument or the dissemination of her point of view. So "The Little Foxes" is a jewel radiating cold fire.

⸸ ⸸ ⸸

It is quietly, intensely dramatic. Once a Negro woman, sitting subdued in this Southern home whose owners employ her, makes the remark that there are people who want to eat up the earth and all in it, and that other people, though they do not approve, sit about and do nothing to prevent them. That is what Miss Hellman is talking about in the strictest terms of the theater. Later one member of this cunning, unscrupulous family of Hubbards, determined to get wealth by cheating and corruption, tells his hard sister that there are hundreds of Hubbards throughout the country waiting and working, as they themselves wait and work and scheme, to get the country's wealth into their hands. And at another time the sister says that in this world one must be a millionaire or else a Negro. There is nothing in between. That is what Miss Hellman's play is saying as carefully, smoothly, methodically she builds the fascinating characters that keep it moving.

Two brothers see a chance to add Northern capital to their own and build mills that will turn out cotton goods with cheap Southern labor and put millions in their pockets. Their sister has a husband not of their kind. They need his money. She will get it for them, for herself. But, being a man of higher quality, he will not take part in their project. They steal his bonds. He discovers the theft. His wife lets him perish before her eyes to get the better of him, to use what he knows against her brothers in the fight for dollars.

⸸ ⸸ ⸸

They are not the aristocrats of the South. The aristocrats have been cheated out of their quality, their lands, all that made them aristocrats, by such people as these brothers. The aristocrats were too soft in a sordid world. Among Miss Hellman's characters are representatives of the gentler natures being beaten down by their brutal and acquisitive fellows. Patricia Colling plays one of them with telling effect. Frank Conroy, as the brother-in-law, eager to get his daughter away from such things as go on in this household, is another. He is as smart as the others but with an honest intelligence.

Tallulah Bankhead, without fuss this time, playing with direct simplicity, is the sister fighting relentlessly for her share in the spoils. An extraordinarily fine performance. Miss Bankhead has come of age as an actress. Every one in the cast plays with clarity under the direction of Herman Shumlin, the play's producer—Charles Dingle, Carl Benton Reid, Dan Duryea, Florence Williams, the redoubtable Abbie Mitchell, John Marriott.

⸸ ⸸ ⸸

George Abbott has brought to the Lyceum Theater a comedy by Harry Madden called "Mrs. O'Brien Entertains," a piece as clumsy as Miss Hellman's work is deft, a good natured comedy of American life among the Irish inhabitants of New York in 1848. In it an old Irishman welcomes all immigrants to the country and marries them off to immigrants from countries other than their own, believing in a blending of races and creeds. His daughter, unlike him, is hostile to newcomers, considering this her country since she got here first. Everything is jolly and broad-minded, noisy and animated and obivious.

At the Longacre is a newcomer called "I Must Love Someone," from the indelicate pen of Jack Kirkland, who fitted Erskine Caldwell's "Tobacco Road" to the stage. "Tobacco Road" had Caldwell behind it. Leyla Georgie, actress, helped Mr. Kirkland. They tell a story of the girls of the Floradora Sextette of long ago, working hard to make it sensational. It must be classified as disingenuous nonsense.

"Stars in Your Eyes" has arrived after its visit in Boston and settled down at the Majestic Theater as a happy addition to the list of musical comedy hits.

Hurrell

**Tallulah Bankhead**

**In Lillian Hellman's new play, "The Little Foxes."**

### Schnabel Soloist With Philharmonic

Artur Schnabel will be soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony in its Symphony Hall concert on March 13, under the baton of John Barbirolli. He will play Beethoven's "Emperor" Concerto, in E flat.

This concert will be one of only three outside New York this season by the Philharmonic. One has already been given in Princeton, N. J., and another will be given in Hartford, Conn., the evening of March 14.

### *New Harris Symphony Scheduled Next Week*

The Third Symphony by Roy Harris will have its first performance at the seventeenth Friday afternoon and Saturday evening concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, in Symphony Hall, on Feb. 24 and 25.

The opening number will be the "Pastoral" Symphony, No. 6, of Beethoven. The closing number will be Stravinsky's Suite from the ballet, "The Fire-Bird."

### *Myra Hess Monday Soloist*

Myra Hess, soloist in this week's symphony concerts, will play Schumann's Concerto in A minor at the fourth pair of concerts of the Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon series, next week. Dr. Koussevitzky will also present on this program Prokofieff's "Peter and the Wolf," with Richard Hale as narrator. The program will open with Mozart's Symphony in A major (K. No. 201) and close with Ravel's "La Valse."

## King Haakon to Broadcast to America

Network drama and a Bach-Brahms program conducted by Leopold Stokowski from San Francisco are tonight's outstanding entertainment on the air:

The drama:

"Three Men and a Message," espionage in native uprising in India, WABC-WEEI, 8.

"Burlesque," version of popular stage hit, with Sam Levene, of "Three Men on a Horse," fame, and Orson Welles, WABC-WEEI, 9.

Story of Sam Brannan, San Francisco pioneer, in "Death Valley Days," WEAF-WNAC, 9:30.

Music:

Bach's Fugue in G Minor and Brahms's Symphony No. 1, in C Minor, conducted by Leopold Stokowski, with San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, available to WJZ network (except Boston), 11:30.

### Saturday

Talks:

President Roosevelt, Mayor Angelo Rossi of San Francisco, Leland W. Cutler, president of San Francisco Fair, WABC-WEEI, WOR-WAAB, 3:30.

Joseph P. Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain, Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York, Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, at luncheon of American Merchant Marine Association, WJZ-WBZ, 2.

Music:

Development of the symphony orchestra, theme of Young People's Concert, directed by Ernest Schelling, illustrated by music of Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Berlioz, Richard Strauss, Roy Harris and Stravinsky, WABC-WEEI, 11 a. m.

Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," by Metropolitan Opera Company with Kirsten Flagstad, Lauritz Melchior, Emanuel List, Herbert Janssen (in radio debut), Arnold Gabor and Karin Branzell; Artur Bodansky, conductor, WEAF-WNAC, 1:55.

Sibelius program, including the Symphony No. 2, in D Major, "En Saga," "The Swan of Tuonela," and "Finlandia," programed by Arturo Toscanini with NBC Symphony Orchestra, WJZ-WBZ, 10.

Drama:

The silversmith craft in "Americans at Work," with reference to Paul Revere, Colonial silversmith, WABC-WEEI, 7.

Popular:

Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians celebrate their twenty-first anniversary as a unit with three original members in an '18 version of "Old Maid Blues," popular in that period, tracing the changes in popular style up to the present with the same tune, WEAF-WNAC, 8:30.

### Sunday

Variety:

Message by King Haakon VII; Kaja Eide Norena; Narvik Boy Choir; Leif Eriksson Student Choir; orchestra, from Oslo, in Norway's salute to New York fair, WABC-WEEI, 1:30.

Nathan Milstein, violinist; Sara Allgood, Whitford Kane and Hiram Sherman in skit, "Maggie McShane"; selections from "The Mikado," Lucillo Manners, Felix Knight, Walter Preston, chorus and orchestra, in "Magic Key," WJZ-WBZ, 2.

Frank Case, Margaret Widdemer, Helen Hull and Carl Carmer, authors; Howard Ketcham, designer; Severin Bourne, editor, in Rollins College's annual "Animated Magazine," WABC-WEEI, 5.

Jeanette MacDonald, Robert Taylor and Charles Winninger in original musical comedy, "A Song From Clothilde," wherein Miss Macdonald will swing Lehár and Mr. Taylor will do a "jitterbug" selection on the cello, WABC-WEEI, 7:30.

John and Elaine Barrymore; Hildegarde; Raymond Paige; Louis Armstrong; "Archie"; Deems Taylor, in "This Is New York," WABC-WEEI, 8.

Marlene Dietrich, guest with "Charlie McCarthy" and Edgar Bergen; Donald Dickson, baritone, WEAF-WNAC, 8.

John Gunther, author-correspondent, joins "The Circle," which now consists of Carole Lombard, Lawrence Tibbett, and Groucho and Chico Marx, WEAF-WNAC, 10.

Serious music:

Two first times in the United States, Edvard Moritz's Rondo Giocoso and Joseph Cacciola's orchestral setting of Bazzini's "Round of the Goblins," programmed by Erno Rapee with Music Hall Symphony; also Mozart's "Magic Flute" Overture; second, third and fourth movements of Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony, by orchestra; aria, "Cielo è mar," from Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," and Alicia Scott's "Jasmine Door," by Jan Peerce, tenor, WJZ-WBZ, 12 noon.

Mischa Elman to play Saint-Saëns' Violin Concerto in B Minor, with New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, John Barbirolli, conductor; also Weber's "Euryanthe" overture; Beethoven's Symphony No. 6 ("Pastoral"), Tchaikovsky's "Francesca da Rimini" Fantasia for Orchestra WABC-WEEI, 3.

Haydn's Quartets No. 5, in F Minor, Op. 20; No. 6, in E Flat, Op. 64; No. 2, in F Major, Op. 77; Bach's Sonata for Two Violins, to be played by Pro Arte Quartet in New Friends of Music concert, WJZ network (except Boston), 6.

Bach's Cantata No. 127 scheduled by Alfred Wallenstein's cantata group, WOR-WAAB, 7.

Mozart's "Air de Constance, "Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Hymn to the Sun," song, Rabey's "Tes Yeux" and Gounod aria, "The Waltz," by Lily Pons, soprano, in Sunday Evening Hour Menotti's Overture to "Amelia Goes to the Ball," French-Canadian Folk Songs, Debussy's "Le plus que lente" and Tchaikovsky's "Marche Slav," by orchestra, Wilfred Pelletier, conductor, WABC-WEEI, 9.

Talks:

"The Public Debt and the Future," subject of University of Chicago Round Table, WEAF-WNAC, 12:30.

Boake Carter to take affirmative side of debate, "Should the United States Have Compulsory Army Service, as in Other Countries," John Kennedy, negative, on "People's Rally," WOR-WAAB, 3:30.

Columbia's "People's Platform" to discuss "Is Our Foreign Policy Leading Us Into War?," with Senator Gerald P. Nye, N. D., Senator Claude Pepper, Fla., among the speakers, WABC-WEEI, 7.

Mutual's "American Forum of the Air" to take up subject of "Taxing Government Securities and Salaries," direct from Washington, D. C., WOR-WAAB, 8.

Senator Robert R. Reynolds, N. C., on "Air Power for Peace," WABC-WEEI, 10:45.

Drama:

Norman Corwin's "They Fly Through the Air with the Greatest of Ease," satire on bombing raid, in "Words Without Music," WABC-WEEI, 2:30.

"Father Crocodile," a comment on man's supremacy, by Alfred Kreymborg in "Fables in Verse," WEAF-WNAC, 2:45.

"Massachusetts on the March" to present little-known twists to American history anent the capture of Fort Ticonderoga and Washington's crossing of the Delaware, WBZ only, 4:30.

Edward Everett Horton in his own adaptation of play, "Clarence," with Monetta Darnell and Jack Chase, aspirants for movie fame, in "Gateway to Hollywood," WABC-WEEI, 6:30.

## Contributors to Week-End Radio Programs

**Mischa Elman**

**He will play Saint-Saëns Violin Concerto in B minor Sunday afternoon with New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra.**

**Jeanette MacDonald**

**She will be heard with Charles Winninger and Robert Taylor in an original musical comedy, "A Song From Clothilde," Sunday afternoon.**


## Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

RAYMOND MASSEY in
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. Cir. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10
(Extra Matinee Thursday, February 23)

"First class production of a tender and amusing play."—Waldorf. Post.
JOHN C. WILSON presents
DEAR OCTOPUS
DODIE SMITH'S Comedy of a Family
Lucile Lillian Rose Jack
WATSON GISH HOBART HAWKINS
EVGS. 8:30, NEXT MAT., SAT., 2:30
Morosco The., 45 St., W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6230

Seats on sale at Box Office for All Performances
D'OYLY CARTE OPERA CO. from London | GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERAS
Sat., "THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD"; Mon., "TRIAL BY JURY" and "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"; Tues., "GONDOLIERS"; Wed., "THE MIKADO."
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 8 Ave. CIR. 6-6363. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15

"THE SEASON'S UNCHALLENGED SMASH HIT."—N. Y. Times
OLSEN & JOHNSON'S Musical Revue
HELLZ A POPPIN
WINTER GARDEN, B'way anu 50 St. Evs. 8:30
Evs. $1.10-$3.30, ex. Sat., hol. eves and hols. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., Feb. 24

"Must bring us all to our feet cheering."—Watts, Herald Trib.
MAURICE EVANS presents
HENRY IV (Part I)
MAURICE EVANS as FALSTAFF
Mady CHRISTIANS • Henry EDWARDS
ST. JAMES Thea., W. 44 St. Lac. 4-4664
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:30.

WALTER HUSTON in the Musical Hit
KNICKERBOCKER HOLIDAY Cast and Chorus of 50
By MAXWELL ANDERSON and KURT WEILL
46th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6075
Evgs. 8:30, Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30

William GAXTON and Victor MOORE
in VINTON FREEDLEY'S Musical Hit
LEAVE IT TO ME!
with SOPHIE TUCKER and TAMARA
By Cole Porter BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK
IMPERIAL THEA., W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

"Ethel Waters magnificent."—Herald Tribune
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
ETHEL WATERS in
MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
by DU BOSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:40
MATS. WED and SAT. 2:40

"It is all magnificent." Whipple, W.-Tel.
ONE FOR THE MONEY
A New Musical Revue
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40

"The audience was practically thrown into the aisles in hysterics."—Mantle, News.
JOHN C. WILSON'S NEW HIT
BEATRICE LILLIE in
SET TO MUSIC A REVUE by NOEL COWARD
with RICHARD HAYDN
MUSIC BOX, 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-4636
Evgs. at 8:40. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40

"Leaves audience happily in aisles with laughter."—ANDERSON, Jour-Amer.
DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
Ethel MERMAN Jimmy DURANTE
in a New Musical Comedy by McEVOY—FIELDS—SCHWARTZ
STARS IN YOUR EYES
Tamara TOUMANOVA with Richard CARLSON
MAJESTIC Thea., West 44 St. Cl. 6-0730
Evgs. 8:30—$1.10 to $4.40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"No audience that I can remember has been so shaken with emotion."—John Anderson, Journal-American
THE AMERICAN WAY
with FREDRIC MARCH (In Person)
CENTER THEATRE — Rockefeller Center
49th St. and 6th Ave.—COlumbus 5-5474
Evgs 55c-$3.30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 55c-$2.20

BOSTON

Boston Demands That It Stay!
GUNGA DIN
ROARING FOR BATTLE OR READY FOR LOVE
CARY GRANT VICTOR McLAGLEN DOUG. FAIRBANKS, JR
And an ALL-NEW WALT DISNEY REVUE
Extra! March of Time
KEITH MEMORIAL

"GRAND ILLUSION"
Fine Arts • SEATS MAY BE RESERVED Call KEN. 2540-5584

STATE (LOEW'S) ORPHEUM
2—Unusual Pictures—2
NORMA SHEARER • CLARK GABLE
in "IDIOT'S DELIGHT"
Also "MY SON IS A CRIMINAL"
Alan BAXTER—Jacqueline WELLS

SHUBERT—Evgs. 8:30, Mat. Tom'w 2:30
JOHN GOLDEN presents
Gertrude LAWRENCE in SUSAN AND GOD
by RACHEL CROTHERS
with PAUL McGRATH
Evgs. 55c-$2.75. Mats. 55c-$2.20

NEWS REEL THEATRE
KING OF KINGS LIVE STORY of CHRIST
TREMONT THEATRE — through Sat., "Tovarich" and "Advent. of Robin Hood"

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CONT. 2 TO 11 COOLIDGE CORNER BEA. 3600
MELVYN DOUGLAS - VIRGINIA BRUCE
There's That Woman Again
ALSO—SWING SISTER SWING
EXTRA—"YOUTH MARCHES ON" OXFORD GROUP

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Lew Ayres—Lionel Barrymore
"YOUNG DR. KILDARE"
Ray Milland—Olympe Bradna
"SAY IT IN FRENCH"

NEW YORK CITY

Don AMECHE • The RITZ BROS.
in "The THREE MUSKETEERS"
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 1 to 1 p. m. ROXY 7th Ave. 50th St. THEA.

Barbizon-Plaza Concert Hall, 58th St.-6th Ave, Piano Recital, Sat. Eve., Feb. 25th, at 8:30
HANNA
VAN VOLLENHOVEN
SEASON'S FIRST RECITAL

# The Home Forum



## On Being Bored

"BUT you *must* have been," he said; and, a trifle impatiently: "Don't be silly!"

We thought and thought.

"At bad plays," he suggested, "at bad movies?"

We shook our head, apologetically. For never, at any time, in any place, have we been known to leave, or so much as to experience the mildest desire to leave, a theater or a cinema before the conclusion of the program—except just once: when there was, we remember, some sort of trouble about catching a boat; and we still retain, in that quarter of memory, a sense of something having been, most regrettably, amputated.

He gave us up soon afterwards as a bad job. We were, quite plainly, extracted with pincers from his good graces and consigned to that outer region wherein disport themselves the gullible, the indiscriminate, the unfastidious: the ones who gape upward at escaped balloons and gape downward, fascinated, at new sewer pipes being laid in the street. We were found, in brief, "wanting." And frankly we were rather disconcerted by the fact.

"Come now," we said, in that governess-like tone one is apt, on such occasions, to adopt toward oneself. "Consider this thing! Is it really true?"

* * *

FOR SURELY, WHEN one soberly came right down to it, it couldn't be true. We *must* have been bored—times without number.

Come along: really consider it! Take, for instance—as he had suggested—bad movies, bad plays. Even if we didn't get up and leave, we must—well, we must be something-or-other. Take that play last week—last week's play (since it was one of those transitory, nebulous little things that evaporate from the boards almost before they touch them). We could, throughout it, with the utmost ease have fed to each character, five minutes before he uttered it, the gist of every line that had been assigned to him. It became, indeed, after the first half hour, a sort of game. There we sat, accurately mouthing, before they occurred, whole scenes at a time. It gave one such a nice, bright, in-the-know feeling; and meant, of course (to do the thing properly) remaining unswervingly alert to the end. Several people around us got up and left; our escort did, somewhere toward the middle—saying he could be located, if the tide turned, out on the fire-escape. But we—we stayed till the last curtain, applauding so warmly (since really it had been, from our point of view, a most entertaining evening) that everyone turned and looked at us suspiciously, supposing, no doubt, that the author was our husband, or the star our aunt, or that we had been hired by the management to contribute to the occasion this conspicuous enthusiasm.

No, we couldn't, we really couldn't—not with any semblance of honesty—claim to have been, to our own knowledge anyhow, bored by that play.

Which only, of course, left the whole matter even more disconcerting than it had been before. For surely—surely—one *should* be bored: not often perhaps, and certainly not flagrantly, but just enough to indicate, as these things presumably do, a proper sense of values, a respectable degree of "taste."

Worried, we pondered; worried, we decided that something must be done. We must give ourself a test. And no sooner was the stand reached than right at hand (to be precise, right at foot, in the wastebasket) the opportunity declared itself.

An invitation to tea.

Triumphantly we recognize that here, beyond a doubt, was the very thing! A sure-fire chance, if ever there was one, to be most convincingly, invulnerably bored.

* * *

SO, ON THE day appointed, full of hope and expectancy, our pockets stuffed in readiness with reserves of yawns, with infinite reserves of the finest quality ennui, we sally forth.

We know, of course, exactly what we are going to. The lady responsible for the invitation we have, to be sure, met but once; but once was quite enough to enable us easily to deck her out with all the accoutrements of background and "attitude." There will, we know, be very thin china and very fragrant, pale tea; there will be several other ladies of the same ilk; and for an hour everyone, in old-school postures, backs straight, ankles tidily crossed, will occupy themselves with most meticulously, scrupulously—and successfully—avoiding any phrase, any syllable, that could, by the most extreme of imaginations, be misconstrued as an oblique indication of thought.

The house, we find, is one of those brownstone edifices of inviolable dignity; and standing on the doorstep, ringing the bell, we feel the old leap of anticipation. A new house to enter! Never can the magic of that quite be quelled. What is waiting on the other side—what fresh revelation? For although one can say: "It will be dense with this, or that, sort of atmosphere; it will represent wholly such-and-such a point of view"—always there will be the little irrelevancies, the idiosyncracies: the wry and shy and freakish bits and pieces that protrude here and there, disturbing so delicately the scheme, the pattern.

But this, we remind ourself, is starting off on the wrong foot! Out with such meanderings. We are about, and don't forget it, to enter upon as dull an afternoon tea-party as could probably be located in ten square miles. That, and that only, is the reason for being here.

* * *

THE DOOR IS opened. Opened by one of those maids so perfect, such a very flower of domestic maidhood, that one can't help feeling, as one always feels in the House of Lords, that the role has been entrusted to a professional actor. Almost we expect a "scene" to ensue. "Sir Egbert," she will say, in a cool, abstract voice, "has left for the Continent. The child has already been returned to Brazil. No mail is being forwarded." "*No!*" we will cry, hand clapped to forehead. "Eet ees not so!" But come along: don't be silly. Cross the subdued richness of the hall; enter the drawing-room.

Here it all is: the thin china, the fragrant, pale tea, the ladies sitting straight, with ankles tidily crossed. Introductions are accomplished—a verbal minuet; we speak up prettily and politely in turn; we sit down too. Ah, yes, indeed, here it all is! We positively beam with gratification. Five ladies: most impeccably costumed for the occason—not too ostentatiously smart, but good shoes, good gloves; pearls—where there are pearls—unobtrusive and real. Gradually we become aware that remarks are being exchanged; but remarks of so mild, so inconspicuous a nature that even as they are uttered they glide from the attention, dissolve like smoke. It is really, we recognize, no mean sort of achievement: to fill up silence, fluently and serenely, without, so far as at present can be determined, saying a thing. We wonder, sitting mum, how it is done. We couldn't do it; we know we couldn't. Yet five ladies, gathered together (for some most subtle and peculiar reason plain, we trust, to their own selves) can, it would seem, keep the thing up for as long as a silence remains to be occupied—banded together perhaps, it occurs to us, carefully to protect themselves, with this flow of sound, from any inadvertent intercommunion.

* * *

OR FOUR LADIES, *rather*. For one of them, we notice, although making from time to time her innocuous contribution, is not quite up to the standard of the others. Perhaps she is running a little dry; perhaps she has an inferior sort of gift. At any rate, sitting there, good shoes, good gloves, unobtrusive pearls, she seems, as we said, not quite up to par.

Spoons delicately ring against saucers. And we find ourself playing the old game of Bombshells. Bombshells can be played any time, anywhere. You simply lean forward (in your own imagination) and very smilingly and graciously say something quite outrageous. "Such a charming wig," you congratulate your hostess. "Would anyone mind," you most courteously enquire, "if I take off my shoes, since I notice it is Tuesday?"

There are, of course, as can readily be seen, infinite possibilities to the thing; and we have barely begun to work our way into them when the tea hour seems somehow to come to an end. Hands are shaken; facile little phrases are exchanged on all sides. We watch and copy; we create no smallest alien ripple; we pass through the door and stand on the step.

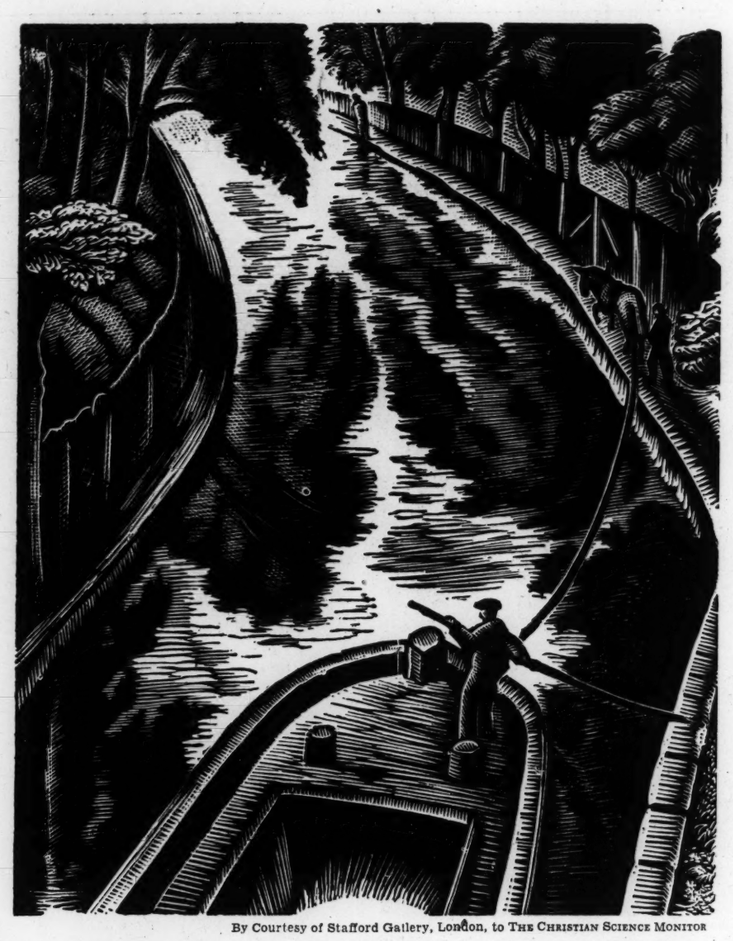
Beside us, we find, is standing the fourth guest: the one who briefly arrested our attention. She is looking down dreamily into the street. We pause for a moment; and suddenly she turns. She is grinning at us. Not a lady-smile. A grin—nothing more nor less than a grin.

"D'you know," she says, "what I feel like doing? I feel like going for a long, long ride, on top of a bus, and eating grapes out of a paper bag, and seeing how far I can spit the pips."

* * *

THERE MUST, WE realize, be still plenty of chances. It just means keeping on trying: that's all. And sooner or later, if effort is rewarded, we shall one day awake in a public place to find, to our delight, that we dozed off plumb in the middle of something.

DORIS PEEL



By Courtesy of Stafford Gallery, London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"REGENT'S CANAL": *A Wood Engraving by Ethelbert White*

MR. ETHELBERT WHITE, who is a member of the London Group and of the Royal Water-Colour Society, is known chiefly as a painter of the English countryside. His works are to be found in the British Museum, in the Victoria and Albert Museum, and also in many of the public galleries throughout the country. Especially do trees attract this artist, and he paints them at all seasons of the year. His vision is essentially poetic, with more of the quality of music than of dancing, rendered in clean calm colors. The drooping branches of the trees might be described as having a cadence, rather than a rhythm, and this cadence is evident even in the more uncompromising medium of the wood block.

The print "Regent's Canal" is characteristic of the artist, the emphasis being emphatically on nature. The reflections of the trees ripple lightly on the surface water of the canal. There is quiet slow movement, but no sound, suggested in this print.

## Positive Right Thinking

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

THERE is today a very great and pressing need for positive, straightforward thinking. Thinking which recognizes the inability of material means and methods to solve the problems of the day, and which knows and utilizes the truth as the means of alleviation, through relying wholly on divine Principle, God, is of the utmost necessity.

The Ten Commandments, as given the Israelites by Moses, are basic to moral law. In reply to the question, "Which is the great commandment in the law?" Christ Jesus cited the Scripture: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. . . . And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself" (Matthew 22:36, 37, 39). This teaching is positive. It requires an unqualified recognition of God as the governing Principle of the universe, including man, His perfect spiritual child. Also, we find in Jesus' Sermon on the Mount, which includes the Beatitudes, positive statements of certain results from certain types of thought, as, for example, "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God" (Matthew 5:8).

Today, through the study of Christian Science, we learn how important it is to be ever alert in our thinking and positive in our declarations of Truth. We are taught that our health, our environment, and our happiness are primarily mental. It is, therefore, most essential that in our thinking we admit nothing that may produce a negative result.

In the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 475), Mary Baker Eddy gives the definition of man, basing her description on the Scriptural statement that man is the image and likeness of God. She says, in part, "Man is spiritual and perfect;" "Man is idea, the image, of Love."

When we understand that this true concept of man can become ours; when we prove that our condition can be changed by what we think about it, then it dawns upon our consciousness that as we think good, constructive, and harmonious thoughts, these are imaged forth in experience.

The architect who designs and supervises the construction of a building, presumably puts forth his best effort in the design and construction. The completed structure is the outward expression of his thinking in accord with architectural laws. Should he, by the slightest deviation, disregard these laws, the errors would be manifested in faulty construction.

As each individual learns how, as a mental architect, to erect his experience on a right concept of man, there is impressed upon him the necessity of following very closely the divine Principle, God. Any departure from this true foundation is evidenced in some inharmonious manner, and only as he turns to Principle will the correction be made. It is generally admitted that no criminal act is committed no philanthropic deed done, without thought preceding it. As Mrs. Eddy so aptly puts it (*ibid.*, p. 270): "Mortals think wickedly; consequently they are wicked. They think sickly thoughts, and so become sick."

The primary purpose of Jesus the Christ was to show the way of Life to those who would receive instruction. Hence, in Christian Science, he is termed the Way-shower. His method of living and serving God was demonstrated in the changed thinking of the individuals who came to him for help. Jesus presented a new concept of God to the people. Instead of a God of love and hate, he taught that God is Love. He also taught that God is Spirit, as evidenced in his declaration to the Samaritan woman whom he met at the well. God is Spirit and must be worshiped spiritually, taught Jesus. Such worship is brought about only by right thinking about God and His creation, man and the universe.

Paul, in his epistle to the Romans (Romans 12:2), gave a definite example of how thought should be spiritualized. He said, "Be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God." Thus did he realize and teach that to know and prove the will of God requires a change of thought. And thought must not conform in any degree to the carnal or the material. Casting off the material and allying our thoughts with the spiritual, we prove our God-given dominion; and the result of better thinking is improved outward conditions. As stated in Science and Health (p. 192), "Whatever holds human thought in line with unselfed love, receives directly the divine power."

When the individual honestly and earnestly strives to develop his thinking from the right or spiritual basis, what an effect is bound to be produced on individuals, the state, the nation, and the world! Such mental reformation will continue until it encompasses all mankind. Then will the words of Paul have been brought into effect (II Corinthians 13:11): "Be of one mind, live in peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

## *In the Woods*

STARTLED, it was the doe, not we who moved
Against the spruces and the winter sun;
We saw the shape of sudden silver run,
We heard the startled music, lightly-hooved
On the immaculate snow, until we turned
And saw that mighty shape against the crag,
And proud above the forehead of the stag,
The bright and royal antlers as they burned.

He slipped across the bronze of afternoon
Into the quiet dusk; we saw him go
Into that burning wilderness of snow,
And his great eyes seemed lighted by the moon:
Then there was only silence where we stood,
There on the margin of the winter wood.

HAROLD VINAL

## *Landscape in Black And White*

BLACK water runs in the stream this winter day,
bending back and forth
between its banks of withered grass,
nipping the boulders frozen in the stiff hay.
Let the dark wind pass!

Black stream, white sky, and a cottonwood tree,
clean as a birch above the cut
where tangled hawthorns sprawl;
and a magpie, black and white, flying silently.
Let the white snow fall!

AILEEN L. FISHER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
*An International Daily Newspaper*
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One year | $12.00 | Three months | $3.00 |
| Six months | $6.00 | One month | $1.00 |

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

| | |
|---|---|
| New York | 500 Fifth Avenue |
| Chicago | Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue |
| Detroit | 3-101 General Motors Building |
| Miami | 1239 Ingraham Building |
| St. Louis | 1975 Railway Exchange Building |
| Kansas City | 405 National Fidelity Life Building |
| San Francisco | 625 Market Street |
| Los Angeles | 210 West Seventh Street |
| Seattle | 824 Skinner Building |
| London | Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings |
| Paris | 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré |
| Geneva | 16 rue du Mont Blanc |

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

## Testimonial to a Vanished Grandeur

PRIDE, proper and ridiculous, is always a strong factor in the preservation of antiques. We preserve old things (and new) because we are proud of them. Sometimes the things themselves are good; either intrinsically, as silver and other precious metals or stones, or as works of art. Sometimes they are of no other value than as objective testimonials to a vanished grandeur. . . .

The Governor Dummer House takes its point of pride from the political side of life, as a governor's house is likely to do. A governor's house is always pointed out to us even today and there are few of us who don't take at least a glance at it.

This former colonial governor must in himself have been worth looking at. He was what was called in his own time, "a gay dog." He had the position and affluence to support the title. He was young and handsome enough to win as wife a daughter of Governor Dudley, cavalier enough to build her a new house, and sportsman enough to build it in the country. His father had already in 1713 given him the tract of land in Byfield, a pleasant and suggestive name, and it was two years later that he built the mansion.

This was their summer home, for they had a brick house in Boston on School Street. He attended the Hollis Street church, and he gave the church a Bible, a not unusual gift in those days. The Bible is still preserved, its rich color and richer gilding only enhanced by time.

Maybe the gift had something to do with his marriage. We don't know what the preacher's perquisites were then. When he took his bride to the new house in Byfield, he gave an elaborate housewarming. To mark the occasion and make it memorable in history (or to cut a caper that was in him) he performed a feat that has come down to us in the records. In full regalia and mounted on "a magnificent white charger, he dashed up the beautiful staircase to the second floor," frightening and scattering his elegant guests. . . .

The house, a fine example of the time, is still beautiful and in active service, not as a governor's house now but as a principal's. The governor started a notable school for boys, and the old mansion is the center of it. Numerous other buildings, dormitories and the like, have been built up around it, but the old building, both by location and artistic supremacy, easily dominates them all, an excellent example of the domestic architecture of its time.—From "Houses in America," by ETHEL FAY ROBINSON and THOMAS P. ROBINSON. (New York: Viking.)

## *February Floor*

NO FLOOR
of mosaic
or marble could be more
beautiful than this polished blue
lake-ice;

its play
of light and shade;
its ebony when night
repeats her silver stars beneath
our feet.

IRENE STANLEY

## Prawidłowe pozytywne myślenie

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

WIELKĄ, naglącą potrzebą doby obecnej jest uczciwe pozytywne myślenie. Nieodzowną koniecznością jest takie myślenie, które, zdając sobie sprawę z tego, że materialne środki i metody są niezdolne do rozwiązania zagadnień dnia dzisiejszego, zna prawdę i wykorzystuje ją jako zbawienny środek przez całkowite poleganie na boskiej Zasadzie, Bogu.

Podstawą prawa moralnego jest Dziesięć Boskich Przykazań, które Mojżesz dał Izraelitom. Odpowiadając na pytanie: „Jakie jest największe przykazanie w zakonie?" Chrystus Jezus cytuje Pismo św.: „Będziesz miłował Pana Boga twego ze wszystkiego serca swego, i ze wszystkiej duszy swojej, i ze wszystkiej myśli swojej. . . . A drugie podobne jest temuż: Będziesz miłował bliźniego swego, jak siebie samego" (Ew. Mateusza 22:36, 37, 39). Jest to pozytywna nauka, która wymaga, ażebyśmy bez zastrzeżeń uznawali Boga za Zasadę sprawującą rządy nad wszechświatem z człowiekiem włącznie, doskonałym, duchowym dzieckiem Bożym. Także i w Kazaniu na Górze, które zawiera Błogosławieństwa, Jezus wyraźnie stwierdza, iż pewien sposób myślenia powoduje określone skutki, naprzykład: „Błogosławieni czystego serca, albowiem oni Boga oglądać będą" (Ew. Mateusza 5:8).

Dziś studiujący Wiedzę Chrześcijańską uświadamia sobie, jak doniosłą rzeczą jest ciągła czujność myśli i pozytywne głoszenie Prawdy. Wiedza nas uczy, że zdrowie, otoczenie i szczęście nasze w istocie swej są mentalne, a więc przede wszystkim nie należy dopuszczać do swej myśli tego, co w skutkach swych może być ujemne.

Opierając się na Pismie św., że człowiek jest obraz i podobieństwo Boga, Mary Baker Eddy w podręczniku Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedza a zdrowie z kluczem do Pisma św.) stwierdza, że „Człowiek jest duchowy i doskonały," „Człowiek jest idea, obraz Miłości" (str. 475).

Kiedy zrozumiemy, że to prawdziwe pojęcie o człowieku może stać się naszym, i udowodnimy, że stan nasz zależny jest od sposobu naszego myślenia, wtedy uświadomimy też sobie, że trwanie w dobrych, budujących i harmonijnych myślach kształtuje nasze życie.

Mniemam, że budowniczy nie szczędzi staran i pracy tak przy projektowaniu jak i wykonywaniu swego projektu. Wobec tego budowa jest uzewnętrznionym wyrazem jego myślenia osnutego na prawach budownictwa. W razie nieuwzględnienia chociażby jednego z tych praw błędy ujawnią się w wadach konstrukcji.

Każdy jest budowniczym mentalnym, który uczy się budować swoje życie na podstawie prawidłowego pojęcia o człowieku, przetą zmuszony jest dążyć śladem Zasady boskiej, Boga. Każde odstąpienie od prawdziwego założenia przejawi się w jakiejkolwiek dysharmonii, którą można naprawić jedynie przez zwrócenie się do Zasady boskiej, Boga. Nikt nie zaprzeczy, że każdą zbrodnię jak i dobry uczynek zawsze poprzedza myśl. Słusznie mówi Mrs. Eddy: „Śmiertelni myślą źle, skutkiem tego są źli. Trwają w myślach chorobowych i przeto wpadają w chorobę" (ibid., str. 270).

Pierwotnym zamierzeniem Jezusa Chrystusa było wskazanie drogi Życia tym, którzy tego pragnęli. Przeto w Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej nosi on miano Wskazującego drogę. Metoda życia Jezusa i służenia jego Bogu zademonstrowana została w tym, że myślenie jednostek, które szukały u niego pomocy, uległo zmianie. Jezus dał ludziom nowe pojęcie o Bogu. Nie nauczał ich o Bogu, który miłuje i nienawidzi, lecz o Bogu, który jest Miłością. Uczył też, że Bóg jest Duch, czego dowodem są jego oświadczenia niewieście Samarytance, którą spotkał przy studni. Bóg to Duch i czcić Go należy duchowo; tak nauczał Jezus. Ażeby tak czcić Boga, winniśmy tylko prawidłowo myśleć o Nim i o Jego stworzeniu, człowieku i wszechświecie.

W liście do Rzymian Paweł podał dokładny wzór, jak należy uduchowić myśl: „Nie stosujcie się do wieku tego, ale się przemieńcie przez odnowienie umysłu swego, abyście doświadczyli, co jest wolą Bożą dobrą, przyjemną i doskonałą" (do Rzymian 12:2). Uprzytomnił sobie Paweł i uczył, że trzeba zmienić myśl, aby poznać wolę Bożą i dawać tego dowody. Pod żadnym względem myśl nie powinna dostosowywać się do wszystkiego, co cielesne czyli materialne. Odrzucenie wszelkiej materialności i sprzymierzenie się naszej myśli ze wszystkim, co duchowe, sprawia, że możemy dawać dowody od Boga nam danego panowania; a polepszenie się zewnętrznych naszych warunków jest wynikiem lepszego myślenia. W Science and Health Mrs. Eddy stwierdza: „Wszystko, co utrzymuje myśl ludzką na poziomie miłości niesamolubnej, otrzymuje bezpośrednio moc boską" (str. 192).

Jeżeli uczciwe i poważne dążenie jednostki do rozwijania swego myślenia na prawidłowej, czyli duchowej podstawie ma tak ważne znaczenie, to jakież musi być działanie jego na inne jednostki, państwo, naród i cały świat! Ta mentalna reforma nie ustanie, dopóki nie ogarnie całej ludzkości. Wtedy to ziszczą się słowa Pawła: „Jednomyślnymi bądźcie, w pokoju żyjcie, a Bóg miłości i pokoju będzie z wami" (II List do Koryntów 13:11).

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

## "He Brought the World To My Desk"

THE mailbag and the doorbell! You who live in big cities, who travel about the world, who go to the theater one night, to the opera the next, to a lecture course, to great dinners, to clubs where famous men gather around the fireplace or the table and swap stories of their lives and experiences and opinions—all you who move about and have your contacts with a great mass of people as your daily portion, may never have tasted the joy of knowing the world through the mailbag and the doorbell. It is not so bad a way; it has this advantage over yours that, whereas you know what is coming and can choose what you want to indulge in and can determine for yourselves pretty largely what each day will bring in the way of contacts, I have been so tied by my work and my interests that whatever I have had has come to me, and has come generally without my asking for it, or knowing of it in advance, or having any idea of what it would be when it did come.

The faithful, patient, smiling mailman (one of our best friends and most tireless servants, but one we too often accept as a cog in the machine of life, and give no consideration to as a human being and a friend!) has been coming my way ever since I started my nursery business in Santa Rosa back in 1878; he has walked, or he has ridden a bicycle or he has driven a lean old horse or a fat and chubby pony, or he has come in an automobile, and he has brought the world to my desk, rain and shine, summer and winter, early and late ever since that date. . . . He had been the principal line of communication between me and the great things and the fine people of the earth, and I am grateful to him, and have told him so, time and again, and man after man, as the job passed down a long line of successive mailmen on my route. . . .

Taken generally, my mailbag has contained letters and papers and clippings and books more interesting and colorful and romantic to me when taken together, as a cross-section of the times and a survey of the world, than as separate, individual human documents. . . .

The politician is there who wants to win an office—the idealist is there with a dream of finer things—the unsought friend is there warning you against somebody or something you had no idea of exposing yourself to—the big busy, royal soul is there who takes a minute from his hurried day to tell you that you are doing well at your job—the true friend is there who knows you are rushed and so won't come to see you, or take up your time calling—the sincere admirer is there, clumsy with words, perhaps, but unable to resist the urge to say that you are appreciated in some quarters. . . .

I vow I could tell you more about many of my correspondents than you could tell about any but your intimates, because a mailbag friend puts himself down, in the end, pretty clearly on paper and draws a picture of himself for the discerning to see, even though he may be writing only of external things and may scarcely mention himself.—From "The Harvest of the Years," by LUTHER BURBANK with WILBUR HALL. (New York: Houghton Mifflin.)

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
*by*
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth | $2.00 |
| Library Edition, cloth | 3.00 |
| Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper | 3.00 |
| Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition | 4.00 |
| Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.00 |
| De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins | 6.00 |
| Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover | 7.00 |
| Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper | 11.50 |
| Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. | 12.50 |

FRENCH TRANSLATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Library Edition, cloth | $2.50 |
| Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.50 |

GERMAN TRANSLATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Library Edition, cloth | $2.50 |
| Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.50 |

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

*Address orders and make remittances payable to*
HARRY I. HUNT
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1939

Closing Stocks
Pages 14-16
Bonds — Curb

## Aerial Photos Aiding R. R. In Storm Repairs

**Bird's-eye views helping many communities in rehabilitation work and laying out zones.**

**The Week in Rhode Island**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17 — Rhode Island cities and towns have turned to the air for bird's-eye views to help them solve problems of community zoning and development.

Aerial photographs are being put to a variety of practical uses in several communities which considered them valueless only a few months ago. In Cranston and North Providence, for example, officials have found the photographs extremely useful in helping to map out sewer mains and plot locations for schools and roads.

Prior to the hurricane last fall most community officials classified aerial photography in the stunt field. Pictures of the storm damage taken from planes, however, proved valuable in the work of rehabilitation and helped communities draft new zoning laws to prevent building of permanent homes in sections vulnerable to storms.

Newport purchased a set of pictures showing the extensive damage wrought along the famous Cliff Walk, bordering the sea. The pictures helped property owners and city officials in the work of rebuilding the seawall.

The Newport pictures stirred widespread interest and the set will be kept permanently on exhibit at City Hall.

When Cranston decided to install its first sewers last fall, City officials ordered a complete aerial map of the City. Scores of photographs were taken from an airplane and fitted together like a patchwork quilt to give the bird's-eye picture of the entire City. Engineers working out the gradients and size of mains by conventional means found the aerial map valuable particularly in determining probable future needs of semideveloped parts of the City.

In North Providence, where another sewer project was under way, Town officials ordered an air map of the town to assist their engineers.

From the long-range point of view, the communities find the air maps valuable in plotting future roads, future schools and zoned areas. Some of the communities are considering purchasing an air map periodically, perhaps at two-year intervals, to keep as a permanent record.

Taking the photographs is a difficult process that requires an experienced pilot and air photographer. The plane is flown back and forth over the area, as a farmer moves back and forth plowing his field, while the photographer snaps a series of pictures. Once developed and printed, the parts of the pictures that overlap are cut away and the remaining portions pieced together like a jig-saw puzzle.

* * *

### Boy Scouts

A variety of rescue equipment has been developed by Boy Scout Troop 2 of Riverside, R. I., assisted by Scoutmaster Clifford Adams.

Most unusual item is the "lemon," which has proved so successful it has been adopted as standard equipment by the East Providence Police and by the Rhode Island State Police.

The "lemon" is so named because of its resemblance to a lemon. It is a block of hard wood turned out on a lathe. To it is attached a length of light rope. When the rope is grasped about two feet from the wood and swung rapidly it can be hurled great distances.

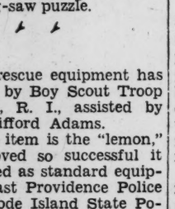
It is designed to be thrown to persons struggling in the water. Once the person grasps the "lemon," the rope can be pulled in to shore. It is valuable because it can be thrown much farther than the convential doughnut-type life preserver.

Another device is a torpedo-like object about four feet long, also attached to a length of rope. This metal cylinder is water-tight and is designed to support four persons in the water. The free end of the rope is kept ashore while a swimmer carries the torpedo out to persons struggling in the water.

Under Scoutmaster Adams, the boys have also built an underwater flashlight and a "waterscope," which is useful in looking beneath the surface of water. Providence police borrowed the "waterscope" recently and found it useful in hunting for pieces of silver which had been stolen from a church and thrown into a pond in Cranston.

### Weather Predictions

*U. S. Weather Bureau Report*




**Boston and Vicinity:** Cloudy and warmer, occasionally threatening, tonight and Saturday; lowest temperature tonight in middle or upper 20's; moderate south and southwesterly winds.

**Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont:** Cloudy and warmer, probably followed by light snow late tonight and Saturday.

**Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut:** Cloudy with rising temperature tonight and Saturday.

**Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook:** Moderate south winds shifting to fresh southwest; overcast weather tonight and Saturday with light rain or snow over extreme north portion.

**Official Temperatures**

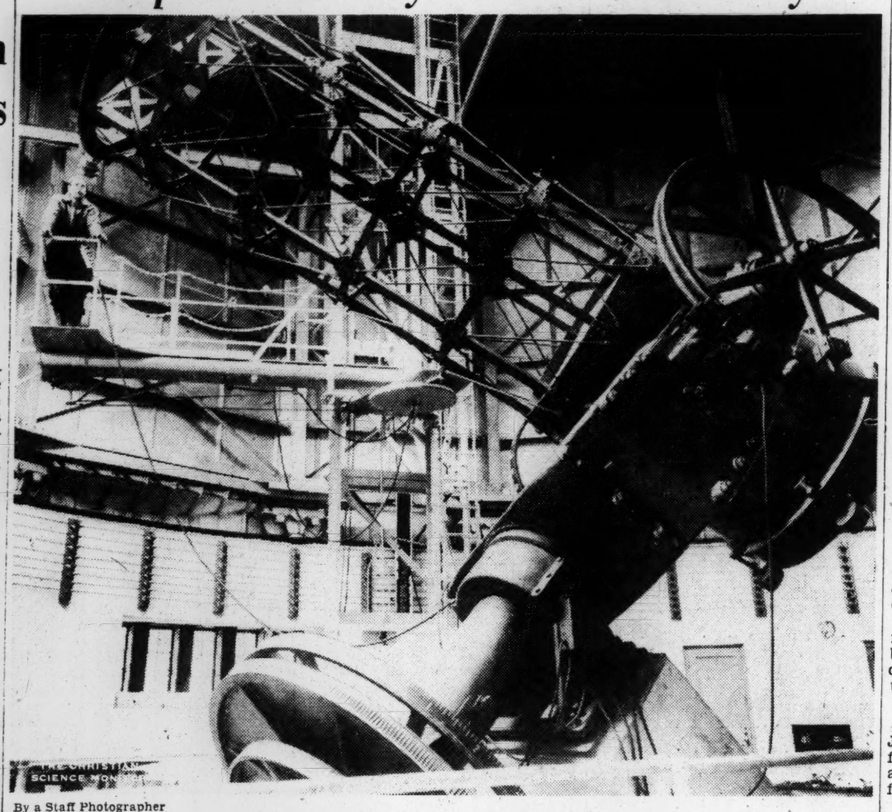
| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 11 | 9 | Minneapolis | -2 | -8 |
| Bermuda | 60 | 58 | New Orleans | 60 | 56 |
| Chicago | 20 | 20 | New York | 20 | 14 |
| Denver | 12 | 8 | Norfolk | 32 | 30 |
| Helena | 36 | 26 | Philadelphia | 18 | 14 |
| Kansas City | 12 | 12 | St. Louis | 28 | 28 |
| Los Angeles | 58 | 56 | San Francisco | 56 | 44 |
| Miami | 66 | 66 | Washington | 26 | 24 |

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Feb. 17.
B—Minimum, Feb. 16.

**High Tides at Boston**

Friday, 10:26 p. m.; height 8.5 feet.
Saturday, 10:38 a. m.; height 9.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:48 p. m.

## *Helps to Solve Mysteries of Astronomy*



By a Staff Photographer

**Harvard's Prize Sky Scanner**

**Largest piece of equipment at Harvard's observatory at Oak Ridge, Harvard, Mass., is this 61-inch telescope. The twin of this instrument is at Harvard's observatory at Bloemfontein, Union of South Africa.**

## Exploding Star Seen in Slow Motion

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

One of the mysteries of astronomy centers around novæ, or "new stars," that suddenly flare into great brilliance and then all too quickly fade again. What unknown causes operate with explosive violence far from the sun's corner of the galaxy? Astrophysicists scarcely have time to mass their equipment for study after such novæ are discovered, before they return to their former rank as mediocre pinpoints of light.

Harvard astronomers believe, however, that in Nova Wachmann, discovered last month by Dr. A. A. Wachmann of Bergedorff Observatory, Germany, they have a "slow motion" version of an exploding star, perhaps the second in history. The first was RT Serpentis, discovered in 1919. Existing photographs show that this star flared up 10 years earlier, in 1909. The ordinary nova usually increases its brightness by several hundred thousand times in a few days, and then within a month or two fades to about half its maximum brightness.

A typical new star was Nova Herculis which exploded into view in December, 1934. It received perhaps more attention from astronomers than any other nova in history.

While subsiding, Nova Herculis passed through several different stages of physical condition as disclosed in spectrum changes, quite difficult to observe in the short time available. In a slow nova, on the other hand, the rate is perhaps fifty times as slow as the ordinary nova.

If Nova Wachmann follows the schedule of RT Serpentis, great changes in the spectrum will occur in the next decade or two, changes which in the life of an ordinary nova are compressed into the period of a year or so. At present, according to observations of Dr. Phillip C. Keenan of Yerkes Observatory, the spectrum of Nova Wachmann differs very little from that of other highly luminous stars.

When first detected by Dr. Wachmann, the nova was of tenth magnitude, barely visible in small telescopes. Stars of magnitude less than the sixth are not visible to the unaided eye. First checkup of the observation was provided by Dr. O. Morgenroth of Sonneberg, who found it on his photographic plates. On January 16, 1937 it was at a brightness of 12.5 magnitude and continued increasing quite rapidly until May 26, 1937. Since that date the brightness has remained practically constant.

Harvard's photographic files, considered the most complete in the world, confirm these observations and add that between 1889 and 1934 the star was much fainter than twelfth magnitude and in 1934 was less than fifteenth magnitude.

## New UCC Head Expected On Bill Signing

**Saltonstall expected to end battle and order reorganization of commission and new slate.**

**BULLETIN**

**Reports current at the State House this afternoon were that J. Edwin Doyle, personnel manager of the Lynn General Electric plant for the past 23 years, would be named head of the reorganized Unemployment Compensation Commission.**

Climaxing one of the bitterest fights in the Legislature in recent years, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall is expected to reach his office late this afternoon to sign the measure providing for a sweeping reorganization of the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Reports at noon said the Governor not only would sign the bill today but that he would name the new director who is to head this important branch of the State's work.

**Emergency Anyhow**

One source of information named J. Edwin Doyle, personnel director for the General Electric Company at Lynn, as the Governor's choice for director.

Said to be under consideration as a deputy was Fred J. Graham of Methuen, now director of the State Public Employment offices.

Although an emergency preamble was defeated by a lack of a two-thirds vote yesterday, it is expected that the Governor will declare that a state of emergency exists and thus make the law effective immediately.

The new setup calls for a single director to head the Commission, at $7,500 a year; five deputy directors, at $5,000 each; a six-man advisory board, at $15 a day, or a maximum of $1,500 a year; and a three-man Board of Review at the same rate of pay.

Slated to go under the new law are the present Commissioners, Judge Emil E. Fuchs, former Gov. Frank G. Allen and former State Senator James P. Meehan. Judge Fuchs as Chairman received $6,500 a year, and the other two Commissioners, $6,000 each.

**Assailed as "Purge"**

In debate before legislative committees and on the House and Senate floors, Democrats assailed the proposed reorganization as a "purge" and "job grab." Specific attacks were aimed at a provision which would give the new director power to discharge employees he deemed unnecessary after the reorganization was completed.

Republicans, in answer, contended the reorganization was essential to expedite benefit payments to workers, and that the operation in the past year of the U. C. C. had been "worse than inadequate."

During the last year's campaign and in his inaugural message, Governor Saltonstall urged the reorganization, declaring it was needed to "cut red tape."

Last year the dominantly Republican Legislature created a special committee to investigate Republican charges that the Commission's staff was loaded with political appointees, named by the then Democratic Gov. Charles F. Hurley.

House Speaker Christian Herter, during debate on the reorganization bill, charged that the special committee had found scores of "inefficient political appointees" on the staff and others with "criminal records."

The special commission charged that civil service laws had been violated in appointments to the staff.

## *Acting as Mayor of Boston*

By a Staff Photographer

**George A. Murray**

**President of the Boston City Council**

While Mayor Maurice J. Tobin is sojourning in Florida Mr. Murray will occupy the office of the city's chief executive. He is shown above in the Mayor's chair ready for work.

## R. I. Governor Stands Firm In Civil Service Bill Battle

**By Robert R. Mullen**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17—Although both Houses are predominately Republican, Gov. William H. Vanderbilt is showing no disposition to prolong his "honeymoon" period with the Rhode Island Legislature.

In fact, he was drawing his lines tight today for a battle in the Senate next Tuesday over his Civil Service Bill. A Senate committee reported the measure last Wednesday, and—as had been generally expected—attached two amendments. One would give able-bodied war veterans a 5 per cent additional grade on their examinations and disabled veterans 10 per cent. The second would postpone the date the new law goes into effect until Jan. 1, giving Republicans almost a full year to enjoy the patronage plums daily being shaken down as incumbent Democrats' terms expire.

The Governor did not hesitate to say he believed the efficiency of the State service should be put above consideration shown war veterans, and he was almost sharp in telling legislators that the only excuse for delay in making the civil service law effective is partisan politics.

**Puts Onus on Legislature**

This attitude, the Governor expects, will make his own position abundantly clear and leave the responsibility for a weakened civil service right in the lap of the Legislature.

In political circles there is some criticism of the Governor for his stand, it being pointed out that many States give veterans preference, some considerably more than is proposed in Rhode Island, and that the Jan. 1 effective date is not really so bad because it will take six or eight months anyway for the civil service examinations to be written, given and graded.

In addition, it is emphasized that although the Governor only rounds out his sixth gubernatorial week today, the Legislature has already passed his Reorganization Bill, making the most sweeping rearrangements of State departments and gives a governmental set-up hailed by experts as being the most advanced of any State in the Union.

The Governor retorts that a good machine in the hands of a poor driver is something less than he wants, and that the only way to assure competent personnel for the new State machinery is to pass the Civil Service Bill just as it was prepared for him by the experts from the Public Administration Service.

**Will Not Exert Pressure**

The Governor this morning reiterated his determination not to call members of the Legislature into his office and strive to bring pressure on them to vote as he wishes on the civil service question. But the Governor is not without implements for next Tuesday's fight.

He has shown his willingness to oust Democratic officeholders whom he believes incompetent and to replace them with Republicans. This not only gives the selected Republicans salaries until the new law becomes effective, but also an opportunity to become familiar with the work, thus probably aiding them materially in taking the examination.

The Governor told this writer he believes this is the fair course to pursue; otherwise, Democrats with experience would have a definite edge over Republicans of equal or superior ability.

This attitude on the part of the Governor has caused several thousand Republicans to apply for jobs. They are clamoring for them day and night, waiting for him at his Newport farm when he comes down for breakfast, jamming his office in Providence. During spare moments these job seekers interview members of the Legislature.

The legislators, in turn, must see the Governor if they want favors for their constituents.

Considering how much patronage the Governor still controls, it is a question how many legislators will oppose his wishes when the roll call is taken on his Civil Service Bill.

### Snow Train Plans

The Sunday "Snow Train" of the Boston and Maine Railroad will operate to Campton, North Woodstock, and Lincoln, N. H., it was announced today by H. F. McCarthy, Passenger Traffic Manager. The train will leave the North Station at 8:15 a. m. Truck service will be available from Lincoln to the Cannon Mountain Tramway and Franconia Notch. An innovation on the "Snow Train" this week will be the experiment of complete meals for 35 cents and 50 cents.

## Wage-Hour Act Prosecutions Are Launched

**Assistant U. S. Attorney General in Boston to direct action against shoe manufacturers.**

The Federal Government began prosecuting violators of the new Wage-and-Hour Act today.

After giving industry a period of almost four months in which to make adjustments to the minimum wage and maximum hour scale, effective last Oct. 24, the Department of Justice disclosed today it intends to bring criminal prosecutions hereafter against employers who do not appear to be making a sincere effort to comply with the law.

The first steps in the new enforcement policy were taken when Joseph E. Brill, Special Assistant United States Attorney General in charge of the Wage-and-Hour Section of the Department of Justice, came to Boston to direct prosecution of several shoe manufacturers in the Lawrence, Mass., and Boston areas.

**Charges Ready**

It was learned authoritatively that Mr. Brill plans to present evidence against the Massachusetts shoe men to a Federal Grand Jury at Boston next Monday. The charges to be given the Jury, it is understood, include alleged failure to pay the minimum wage of 25 cents an hour set forth in the Act and asserted falsification of records to disguise the alleged violations.

To aid in presentation of the case to the Grand Jury, approximately 35 subpoenas were issued here today directing persons with information regarding the cases to appear before the Jury next Monday and Tuesday.

The charges against the Massachusetts employers have been given to the Department of Justice by Elmer F. Andrews, National Wage-and-Hour Administrator, it was learned. They were based on complaints received by the Wage-and-Hour Division of the Department of Labor, of which Mr. Andrews is the head.

**Have Been Lenient**

Up to the present time, the Federal Departments have been lenient in regard to application of the new law, with its 25-cent minimum wage and 44-hour maximum work-week. In recent weeks, however, three cases of civil action have been instituted against employers for alleged noncompliance.

In these cases, affecting the North Carolina weaving and spinning industry, a New York City shirt manufacturer, and a Waterloo, Iowa, uniform manufacturer, the Department of Justice has sought injunctions to restrain the employers from further alleged violations and to restrain them from interstate shipments of goods produced during the period of alleged violations.

It is expected the injunction actions will be withdrawn, however, when and if the employers make good the alleged underpayments to their employees.

**"Cracking Down"**

This type of action thus is regarded as relatively lenient—merely a form of pressure exerted on reluctant employers to bring about compliance with the statute. The action begun in Boston today, however, is regarded as more serious. It comes in the category which Gen. Hugh Johnson termed "cracking down" when he headed the old NRA.

Should the employers be convicted in these cases, they face fines of $10,000 for each violation. A violation is described as working a single employee for a single week in contravention of the law.

The only minimums in effect today are the basic ones fixed for the entire country by the Act for its first year of operation. Higher minimum wages are expected to be fixed ultimately by special industry boards—not exceeding 40 cents an hour, however. Such boards have been appointed to date for the textile, woolen and apparel industries.

## Rental Rates Soar As Demolition Of Slum Area Nears

Occupants of Charlestown dwellings which are to be replaced by the housing project between Polk and Decatur Streets, declare that it is no joke for them that demolition is to begin April 1, as announced yesterday by housing officials. Rents elsewhere in the community are soaring already, several of them have reported.

A rehousing office is to be opened in Hayes Square March 1 to aid displaced residents in finding new homes.

Demolition is to start simultaneouly at the Polk-Street and Decatur-Street ends of the district, which includes some dilapidated structures which have passed into city ownership through nonpayment of taxes

## Fall River Busses Win Boston Permit

Legislation authorizing the State Public Utilities Commission to grant to the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company a permit to operate busses between Fall River and Park Square, Boston, was passed to be engrossed in the House of Representatives yesterday.

At present the company operates busses between Fall River and Ashmont Station, where the passengers must change to the Boston Elevated Railway. The Boston City Council rejected the Park Square permit and the sponsors turned to the Legislature. The opposition to the permit is based on the claims that the Boston Elevated Railway would lose business.

Attempts were made to include in the bill a provision requiring the approval of the Mayor and the City Council, but they were defeated.

The House during the same session killed the annual bill providing that a member of organized labor shall be appointed to the Public Utilities Commission.

## Goodwin Suspends Bus Driving Rights

In suspending the driving licenses of the two bus drivers who were in serious accidents in Springfield recently, Frank A. Goodwin, Massachusetts Registrar of Motor Vehicles, declared today that the big bus companies were as much to blame as the drivers for highway mishaps. "Bus companies ask their drivers to adhere to too rigid schedules," the Registrar said. "There are too many bus accidents on our roads and it is time we took action."

Mr. Goodwin set Feb. 23 as the date for a hearing in regard to suspending the registration of the two vehicles involved, John L. Maloney, Springfield Chief of Police, after investigating the accident, declared that the buses were traveling at an unreasonable and dangerous speed.

## Charge Bills Paid Illegally Highlights Waterbury Trial

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 17 (AP)—Evidence designed to prove the State's charge that the City officials of Waterbury paid many bills between 1930 and 1938 without the approval of the Board of Finance was brought out by Special Prosecutor Hugh M. Alcorn today at the Waterbury fraud trial.

James P. Purcell, accountant in the City Comptroller's office, was on the witness stand while Mr. Alcorn went over with him a number of the sheets from the Warrants Payable Register which list payments by the City for the year 1935.

Mr. Purcell started working for the City in 1930 under former Comptroller Daniel J. O'Leary, who is now on trial with Mayor Frank Hayes and 22 other defendants on charges of conspiring to "cheat and defraud" the city of more than $1,000,000.

During a brief recess, speculation was revived when a trio of special agents of the Intelligence Unit of the Federal Income Tax Division conferred with Judge Ernest A. Inglis.

Although the agents and the jurist were silent, their meeting for the second time in two days placed emphasis on hints of possible Government action against some of the accused.

Testimony went into the trial record very slowly because of many protests by defense attorneys who charged Mr. Alcorn was drawing "improper inferences," and that his description of payments was "highly prejudicial" to the accused.

There was an air of suspense just before adjournment Feb. 16 in the small courtroom as Mr. Alcorn handed Mr. Purcell a sheet from a City Register and asked him to read certain payments listed thereon.

## Hurricane Lesson Ignored at Westerly

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 17—Houses are to be built again on Misquamicut Beach, where the sandspit running from Watch Hill to Weekapaug was swept clear and lowered three feet by the September hurricane.

Town officials of Westerly have announced that permits to rebuild will be granted to property owners despite the advice of the State Planning Board that the land should be reserved for a town beach and that the property owners should be given higher ground in exchange.

The Planning Board's proposal was supported by the Westerly Rehabilitation Committee but opposed by the Misquamicut Taxpayers' Association.

## Court Sustains Dever Contention

Suffolk County and not the Attorney General's office must pay for cases prosecuted in the County of Suffolk by the Attorney General, according to a ruling by Judge James J. Ronan, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, today.

As a result of the ruling, Boston's City Auditor, who has charge of dispensing Suffolk County funds, was ordered to pay the State for prosecutions of the Revere racket cases and prosecution of murder charges against James Preston in connection with the shooting of Louis Gata. The Attorney General's office has declined to foot these bills.

## Snow Forecast For Some Areas

With rising temperatures today and the prediction of snow in some portions of New England tomorrow it looked as though winter carnivals scheduled at various points would be well attended, although crusty snow—poor for skiing—was reported on some of the most popular trails.

Sub-zero mercury readings were taken this morning in Northfield, Vt., Greenville, Maine, Monson, and Shelburne Falls in Massachusetts. Zero was reported early this morning at Dover, Needham, and Medford, all Boston suburbs.

As the day wore on the skies became cloudy and the Weather Bureau said they would continue threatening through tomorrow with possible light snow. Temperatures tonight will range in the middle 20s the Bureau predicted.

## Teacher Oath Foes Muster For New Battle in House

Proponents of Teachers Oath Law repeal were today mustering their forces for a new House of Representatives battle following an unexpected defeat yesterday by a 105-to-102 vote.

While most proponents believe they will be defeated again when they try for reconsideration of yesterday's action, every effort is being made to swing the necessary votes to gain victory. Of the 12 Representatives who were not recorded yesterday, it is believed a majority favor retention of the law adopted in 1935 after an anti-Communist campaign conducted by Hearst newspapers and the American Legion.

The defeat came after only a half-hour debate, by far the shortest consideration given the Oath Law in the four years it has been a legislative issue.

**Republicans for Repeal**

Although chief repeal sentiment existed among Republican leaders and legislators, they were unable to keep their majority strength in line for the vote. As a result, sufficient Republicans sided with the almost-unanimous Democrats to keep the law on the statute books.

House action was considered proof of the strength of the American Legion and other service organizations.

Representative Ralph V. Clampit (R) of Springfield led the fight for repeal, insisting the Oath Law "is nuisance legislation. Congress apparently recognized the danger of over-patriotism when it repealed the so-called 'red rider clause' affecting teachers in the District of Columbia. Patriotism cannot be instilled by legislation. The freedom of the teacher has been shackled by the existing law. Fear of being accused of misrepresentation has prevented teachers from portraying the pirnciples of all governments of the world, and children cannot be taught to see how much better our Government is than others."

**"Hamstrung" by Law**

Representative Charles W. Hedges (R) of Quincy stated the "honest, sincere teacher is hamstrung by this innocuous law."

On the opposite side was Representative Thomas F. Coyne (D) of Boston, a member of the Legislative Committee on Education, who charged that those who appeared at the hearing to favor repeal "were the finest colection of pinks, reds, and crackpots you ever saw. I believe their appearance in favor of repeal is sufficient reason to keep this law on the books."

Representative Roland D. Sawyer (D) of Ware said repeal of the law "would encourage every propagandist in the Nation—every half-baked fanatic, Communist, Fascist and every other 'ist'—to flock to Massachusetts."

Representative Peter J. Graham (D) of Boston insisted repeal of the Oath Law would not release from their oath those teachers who already have subscribed.

## *Events in and Around Boston Tonight*

Radio—Page 10

### Theaters

**Copley—**
"Macbeth," presented by the Federal Theater with Glenn Wilson and Elsa Tashko. 8:30. Matinees Saturdays only at 2:30.

**Shubert—**
"Susan and God," by Rachel Crothers. Presented by John Golden. Starring Gertrude Lawrence. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

### Movies

**Brookline Village—**
"Say It in French," with Ray Milland and Olympe Bradna. 4:15, 6:40, 9:45. Also "Dark Rapture," 2, 5:25, 7:50.

**Coolidge Corner—**
"Swing, Sister, Swing," with Ken Murray. 2:05, 5:10, 8:10. Also "There's That Woman Again," featuring Melvyn Douglas. 3:50, 6:50, 10.

**Fenway and Paramount—**
"Jesse James," with Tyrone Power. Fenway: 12:40, 3:40, 6:40, 9:45. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:15, 6:15, 9:20. Also "While New York Sleeps." Fenway: 2:35, 5:35, 8:35. Paramount: 11:05 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:10.

**Keith Memorial—**
"Gunga Din," with Cary Grant, Victor McLaglen and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:05, 9:55. Also Walt Disney Revue. 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4, 6:50, 9:35. "March of Time." 10:10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:30, 9:15.

**R. K. O. Boston—**
George O'Brien in "Arizona Legion." 10:50 a. m., 2:45, 6:40, 10:20. Also "Convict's Code," with Robert Kent, Anna Nagel and Sidney Blackmer. 12:05, 4:05, 8. Stage: Collins & Peterson, Cass Daley, 3 Samuels & Harriet Hayes. 1:20, 5:15, 9:15.

**Fine Arts—**
"Grand Illusion," starring Dita Parlo and Jean Gabin. 1, 3, 5:10, 7:15, 9:25.

**South Station Theater—**
"Colortour of Sydney, Australia," "The Wrong Way Out," "The Isle of Pingo Pongo," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**Scollay and Modern—**
"They Made me a Criminal," starring John Garfield. Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Mr. Moto's Last Warning," with Peter Lorre. Scollay: 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:30. Modern: 11 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:25.

**Trans-Lux—**
"Ferdinand the Bull," "Spills and Thrills of Skiing," "Going Places," with Graham McNamee.

**Tremont—**
"Tovarich," with Claudette Colbert and Charles Boyer. Also "The Adventures of Robin Hood," with Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland. Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m.

**Exeter—**
Marsha Hunt and Gordon Jones in "Long Shot." 2:05, 4:55, 7:50. Also "Up the River," starring Preston Foster and Phyllis Brooks. 3:30 6:25, 9:20.

**Metropolitan—**
"Wings of the Navy," featuring George Brent, Oliva de Havilland and John Payne. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Also "Ambush," wtih Gladys Swarthout and Lloyd Nolan. 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

**Normandie—**
"Garden of the Moon," with Pat O'Brien, Also "Treasure Island," with Wallace Berry.

**State and Orpheum—**
Norma Shearer and Clark Gable in "Idiot's Delight." Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:45, 6:50, 10. Also "My Son Is a Criminal," with Alan Baxter. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:45, 8:55.

**Repertory—**
"The Bad Man of Brimstone," with Wallace Beery. Also "Mr. Moto Takes a Chance," with Peter Lorre. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

**Uptown—**
"Dawn Patrol," with Errol Flynn, Basil Rathbone. 12:30, 3:40, 6:50, 10:05. Also "There's That Woman Again," featuring Melvyn Douglas and Virginia Bruce. 2:20, 5:30, 8:45.

**University—**
Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore in "Young Dr. Kildare." 3:15, 6:25, 9:35. Also "Say It in French," with Ray Milland. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. Tomorrow: Children's Movie at 10 a. m. "Tom Sawyer, Detective." Also "Scouts to the Rescue," No. 9.

**Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—**
"The Young in Heart," with Janet Gaynor, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Roland Young. Also "Room Service," with the Marx Brothers. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

### Music

**Jordan Hall—**
Advanced Students' Recital. Open to the public without charge. 8:15.

### Other Events

**The Barn, 36 Joy Street—**
"The Doctors," by Paul and Claire Sifton. Will be presented every Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening through March 4. 8:30.

**Massachusetts School of Art Alumni Association, Dartmouth Street—**
Lecture by Miss Dorothy Adlow on "Modern Frontiers of Art." 8.

### Tomorrow

**Museum of Fine Arts—**
Guidance tour on Tapestries by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

**Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—**
Musicale by the Quincy Madrigal Singers under the direction of Miss Persis Kempton. Piano solos by Miss Dorothy Meek. 4:30.

**Amusement Page**

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the arts column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

# Civil Service Problems Up At City Federation Session

Civil service problems in Massachusetts were discussed in the town-meeting style today at a meeting of the Boston City Federation in the Young Women's Christian Association Building. The meeting was arranged by Mrs. Max Ulin, Chairman of the Federation's Committee on Legislation.

Mrs. John H. Kimball, past President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, who served recently on a commission investigating the civil service situation in the Commonwealth, explained why she disagreed with the report filed by the commission and presented a minority opinion. No provision for oral examinations had been recommended in the report, she said.

Prof. Fritz Morstein Marx of Harvard commended four features of the English civil service plan, which, he said, were founded on ancient Chinese practice. They were: equality of opportunity for joining the service, high standards of examination, encouragement of youth to enter the service, and constructive personnel leadership.

Professor Marx stated that Massachusetts Civil Service standards are "definitely doubtful" because of lack of ratings and personnel leadership. Civil Service in the State, he declared, is "a paradise club" in which members were securely entrenched once they gained admission. He deplored the lack of inducement for college students to enter the service—a condition due largely, he asserted, to the veterans' preference law. Massachusetts, he added, is the only State to have such a law.

Eugene I. Carver, Past Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, spoke in defense of the preference law, pointing out that three civilians still have Civil Service jobs for every one held by a veteran. Prof. James A. McLaughlin of Harvard Law School took issue with Mr. Carver on several points.

# Churches Seek Gambling Ban

(Continued from Page 1)

the track "would be good for business."

Their stand led one member of the opposition to remark that apparently supporters of the dog track had merely "a monetary interest" in its establishment and observed that "no residents" of Ward 3 appeared in favor.

Others to speak against the track included Rep. Edward P. Bacigalupo, Edward L. Davis, George L. Lanagan, Gabriel F. Piemonte and Ray C. McElwee.

Those speaking in support of the track included Frank H. Stewart, attorney for the petitioners, Jack Sharkey, former heavyweight boxing champion of the world and now keeper of a tavern on Canal Street near the North Station, William F. Garcelon, Vice President of the Armstrong Company; and William P. Laundrie, Manager of the Hotel Manger.

## Young Men's Supper Club To Hear Talk on Taxes

Carl R. Byoir, President of Carl Byoir and Associates, Inc., advertising man of New York City, will speak on "Business and Taxes" at a meeting dinner on Tuesday, Feb. 28, of the recently organized Young Men's Supper Club of Boston. The meeting will be held in the main dining room of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Byoir was a wartime member of the United States Government Committee on Public Information (1917-18) and was director of organization of the United Action Employment Campaign for the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor. He was General Director of the Birthday Ball for the President in 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937.

## N. H. Utility Rates To Benefit 6,662

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 17—More than 6,500 commercial customers of the Public Service Company of New Hampshire will benefit by net savings estimated at $202,215 annually as a result of changes in the general service rates of the company as approved by the State Public Service Commission, and effective March 1.

A breakdown of the new rate schedule as applied to the 9,600 commercial customers of the company shows that 6,662 or 69 per cent of these customers will save an average of $2.53 monthly or a total of $202,321 annually; that nine customers would receive increases totaling $105.89; and that the 2,987 remaining customers would receive no increase or reduction.

WHAT'S HAPPENING!
LISTEN 6:30 TONIGHT IN MASSACHUSETTS
WTAG WNAC WMAS
WNBH WBRK
WLLH Drama & News Yankee Network

## Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**Change in Schedule**

**Maine**

Bangor—First Sunday in the month, 1 p. m., second and fourth Mondays, 8:15 a. m., WLBZ, 620kc.

# Koussevitzky Hands Out a Tip to Walt Disney

By a Staff Artist

**'Peter and the Wolf'**

**The fierce wolf, Peter and his grandfather running with the rope, the duck (not yet swallowed) all involved in a musical notation by Serge Prokofieff.**

***'Peter and the Wolf' is declared to have elements which made 'Snow White' such a success.***

(Continued from Page 1)

chestra's next regular visit to New York.

And that is exactly what has been decided. The piece will be played, with Richard Hale as usual delivering the narration, in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on March 10, and again in Carnegie Hall, New York, March 11. Bostonians will have another opportunity to chuckle over the musical antics at the Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon concerts on Feb. 20 and 21. And the peripatetic Peter will journey with his friends to Providence for a concert at the Metropolitan Theater on Feb. 28.

Quite an exciting life for such a small boy as Peter, but Symphony officials assure us that he thrives on it.

The story behind the story of Peter's American success is almost as amusing as the tale itself. It seems that Mr. Prokofieff introduced "Peter" to Boston in a bit of a huff. Bostonians, he complained, had not taken to his Fourth Symphony. So when he came to this city to conduct, last year, Mr. Prokofieff announced that he was bringing with him something that children — and Bostonians — could comprehend.

Boston turned the barb deftly. It enjoyed "Peter and the Wolf." It said: "No, Mr. Prokofieff, this is not child's stuff at all. We enjoyed it hugely therefore it must have adult appeal, even if you did write it for children."

For those who have not yet heard "Peter and the Wolf," one should perhaps explain that it is about a small boy who, with the help of his friend the bird, captures a fierce wolf. The wolf swallowed the duck, but, "if one would listen very carefully, he could hear the duck quacking in the wolf's belly, because the wolf in his hurry had swallowed her alive."

Well, Mr. Prokofieff, the Boston Symphony, Mr. Hale, Peter, the cat, the bird, the duck, the grandfather and the wolf have all done their part.

The next move is up to Mr. Disney.

Nickolas Muray

**Richard Hale**

**Who narrates Serge Prokofieff's "Peter and the Wolf," when the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Dr. Koussevitzky perform it.**

# Forty Plus Gets New Offices

Forty Plus of New England, which is less than a year has become nationally—even internationally—famous as the parent group of a rapidly growing movement, has moved to a new office at Room 15, 9 Park Street. The space is being provided through the generosity of the same supporter who contributed the former office at 20 Beacon Street.

Many industries are now availing themselves of the co-operative placement service given by the organization, whenever they need experienced executives. About 50 men of this type are now happily and prosperously busy in positions suitable to their abilities—found through the Boston Forty Plus.

Among chapters of the organization formed elsewhere and now very active, are those in Hartford, Conn., Springfield, Mass., Concord, N. H., Buffalo, N. Y., Kansas City, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis., Savannah, Ga., Cincinnati, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Pa., Minneapolis, Minn., Toronto, Ontario, and London, England.

New chapters are in process of formation in Williamstown, Mass., Peterson, N. J., Elizabeth, N. J., Syracuse, Poughkeepsie, and Peekskill, N. Y., Stamford, Conn., Norfolk, Va., Dallas, Texas, Richmond, Va., Jackson, Mich., St. Petersburg, Fla., Olympia and Seattle, Wash., and Los Angeles, Calif.

Though the office of Forty Plus of New England is now located at 9 Park Street, the regular Friday night meetings of the group continue to be held at the Y. M. C. A. on Huntington Avenue.

## Customs Man Renamed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP) — President Roosevelt nominated Joseph J. Cunningham of North Providence, R. I., today for reappointment as Collector of Customs at Providence.

## Rutland Railroad Seeks Tax Reduction

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 17 (AP)—The State Board of Tax Appeals today had before it an appeal by the Rutland Railroad from the appraisal of its property made last December by Tax Commissioner Erwin M. Harvey.

Mr. Harvey approved a 20 per cent reduction in the valuation, bringing it down to $8,064,000. Under existing law, the Rutland Road State tax totals $100,800, a reduction of $25,200. The new appeal maintained this reduction was not sufficient.

## Law Change Urged In R. I. Civil Cases

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17—Change of the law permitting attorneys to bring about jailing of defendants in many types of civil cases merely by obtaining a writ of arrest, will be recommended to the consideration of the executive committee of the Rhode Island Bar Association, its President, Herbert M. Sherwood, has disclosed.

Mr. Sherwood made this announcement when asked to comment on the recent action of Judge Alexander L. Churchill in Superior Court, in releasing a woman WPA worker, jailed in a slander suit brought by another WPA worker. He stated that it was his opinion that "the only cases where an attorney should be permitted by statute to cause the arrest of a defendant simply by issuing a writ of arrest, is where an affidavit can be made to show that the defendant is about to leave the State. In all other cases, before an arrest is made, an application should be made to the court for a writ of arrest."

## *Station WIXAL*

**For Saturday, Feb. 18**

(11.79mc—25.4m)

2:00 p. m.—Good Will Program to Holland: "Commercial Relations Between Holland and America," Mr. van Oosten.
3:00 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation"
4:00 p. m.—World Youth Speaks: Conducted by Prof. Carlton A. Wheeler, Tufts College.
4:30 p. m.—"Understanding Music."
5:00 p. m.—Saturday Afternoon Variety.

# *Here and There in Shops In Boston Retail District*

**By Janet Treat**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

It's nice to see stores expand, and stretch out. Just as Thresher's has done down there on Temple Place. The fact of the matter is, however, that they've literally and figuratively given themselves a new street shop . . . by way of an addition to that space which you've been visiting whenever little Ella has needed a new dress; and you dashed into Thresher's for the wherewithal to make it of!

Of course the 1939 version of the shop isn't just dress goods and the like, for their addition features underwear and feminine accessories . . . and of course women's hosiery. Incidentally you might be interested in their "no mend" hosiery . . . in case you're tired of running for a thread and needle at the last minute! However, there's no less an accent on all the usual woolens and silks and laces and cottons that have been their buy-word for all these many years.

* * *

**Helps to keep Curls in position**

Now that you're brushing your hair more and more by the day, and realizing that the brushing can never take your permanent out, as you used to believe . . . perhaps you'd like to hear about a little home-something you can use on your locks; the next time you launder your hair at home. It's the transparent Wella-Lacquer . . . which sells for something like $2.50 a bottle, and goes a long, long way for the money. We've had it used on us professionally, but like knowing that we can whiff it on for ourselves on occasions. Hovey's carry it . . . right in their "Aisle of Beauty" on the street floor. But don't let that little word "lacquer" get you on the wrong track. It has no relation to the stuff you used the last time you went over little Horace's dresser that he had worn down to the drawer-knobs! We mean it won't leave your hair stiff and all hitched together. Rather it gives the hair much more body and firmness, and naturally helps keep the curls in position. And it's all very natural . . . you comb your hair right out after you've used it, you see. It comes with an atomizer that's very tricky . . . with glass tubes that make it whiff out a thin, infinitesimal spray. After you've used up the first batch, you can get a lacquer refill for only a dollar. A telephone call will bring it out to you.

* * *

**'Swing' at last Gets the necklace**

And now it's "swing" at the neckline. In the way of ropy necklaces that fit right up around the base of the neckline, and make a three-strand circlet that acts as a collar if you like. The "swing" part comes in the bunch of luscious strawberries that are placed over at one side, that hang down at some length. Very new. Or if you prefer, you may go vegetarian with a flock of vegetables in place of the fruit. For that matter, you can also have a matching bracelet for the same price as the necklace. That is, $2 each. And by the way, they wash. At Filene's.

* * *

**Inexpensive gowns For the daughter**

P.S. Although they come in larger sizes, we particularly stress the fact that if your teen-age daughter needs a few inexpensive dresses that will be suitable for school, you take a look at the ultra-special that Gilchrist has at the moment. The best looking dresses for $1.88 (or within a few cents!) we have come across in many a day. A markdown of course. In gay prints; some with pleats, and the popular round neck without a collar, and short sleeves. In blue and white prints, as well as other combinations. Hubbard 9400 will connect you with a girl who can tell you all about them and see that they're sent out. If you have no charge account there, think nothing of it . . . she'll even go so far as to fix up that little item, too! The last word in the way of out-loud amusement is at Jays . . . up in the cruise shop. Really, we thought it was one of those crocheted pot-holders Aunt Emma always used to use whenever she lifted apple pies out of the oven . . . but it seems that we were wrong! Because it's a beach hat! Or so we were informed. Anyhow, it's dolled up with a bow (well, so were Aunt Emma's very best pot-holders!) and a bit of the same ribbon holds things down in the back. To be worn at a definite slant, and we assume you keep shifting its position as the sun swings around toward the west!

**A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.**

## 'The Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 323 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through the local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**Connecticut**

New Britain—Mondays to Thursdays, inc., 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven—Week days, 11:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 2:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.
Waterbury—Week days, 11:15 a. m., WATR, 1190kc.

**Maine**

Bangor—Week days, 1:15 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.
Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

**Massachusetts**

Boston—Week days, 1, 6, and 10:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.
Boston—Week days, 6 p. m., (11.79mc), 25.4m., Mondays to Fridays, inc., 3:30 p. m. (11.79mc), 25.4m, WIXAL.
Boston—Week days, 1 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
Greenfield—Week days, 9:30 a. m., WHAI, 1210kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 11:30 a. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Pittsfield—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 7:15 p. m., WBRK, 1310kc.
Springfield—Mondays to Fridays, 3:45 p. m., WSPR, 1140kc.

**New Hampshire**

Laconia—Mondays to Fridays, 9:15 a. m., and 5 p. m., Sundays 3 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.
Manchester—No regular time assigned, WFEA, 1340kc.
Portsmouth—Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10:15 a. m.,; week days, 5:30 p. m., WHEB, 7:40kc.

**Vermont**

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland—Week days, 11:15 a. m. and 7:20 p. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
Springfield—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 1:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
St. Albans — Mondays to Fridays, inc., 11:30 a. m., WGDM, 1390kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 11 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

**Shortwave**

**Massachusetts**

Boston—Week days, 6 p. m. (11.79mc), 25.4m. Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 3:30 p. m. (11.79mc), 25.4m, W1XAL.

**Missouri**

Kansas City—Daily, 12:30 and 6 p. m., W9XA, 26.45mc.

**Canada**

**Quebec**

Montreal—Mondays to Fridays, 4:45 p. m., CFCX, 6.00mc.

**Republic of Panama**

Colon—Week days, 8:15 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc
Panama City — Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 5:45 p. m., Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8:15 a. m., HP5A, 11.70mc.

## *'The Monitor Views the News'*

**For Saturday, Feb. 18**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1:00 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 1:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 6:00 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 10:45 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| **Shortwave** | | |
| 3:30 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |
| 6:00 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |

## *Mother Church Radiocast*

**For Sunday, Feb. 19**

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

## *Christian Science Program*

**For Sunday, Feb. 19**

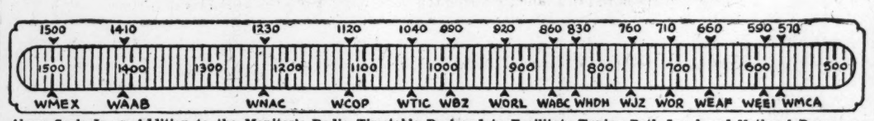
5:00 p. m.—W1XAL (11.79mc), Devotional program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

The February Sale Is On!
Substantial savings on Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings!
HAYNES
1502 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Josephine S. Smith
*Importer*
DISTINCTIVE APPAREL for Every Occasion
16 Vernon Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817
25 Harrison Avenue
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

# The Monitor's Radio Timetable




**Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs. (Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)**

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 The Boston Hour | Dance Interlude | "Dick Tracy" | Sport reports | "Reading the Comics" |
| 5:15 The Boston Hour | Chuck Shanks' Orch. | "Your Family"; sketch | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:30 Interviews | "Don Winslow"; sketch | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | 'Smilin' Jack' | Sport reports |
| 5:45 Circus sketch | Tom Mix: sketch | "Little Orphan Annie" | "Children's Corner" | "White Brigade" |
| 6:00 News Service | News Service | News Service | Dinner Concert | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 6:15 "Howie Wing"; sk. | Weather; sports | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Sports Rendezvous | "Serenaders" | Taxpayers' program | Dinner Concert | Sport comment |
| 6:45 "Rhythm Revue" | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | "The Johnson Family" | Russell Byrd's Orchestra |
| 7:00 Folk Singers | "Drama Time" | "Amos 'n' Andy" | News Service | Earle Foxe's Orchestra |
| 7:15 "Lum and Abner" | Jan Savitt's Orchestra | Hollywood comment | "The Question Wheel" | "Five Star Final" |
| 7:30 Jack Haley with | "The Revelers" | "Inside of Sports" | "The Lone Ranger"; | "Voice of Israel" |
| 7:45 Ted Fiorito's Or. | National Defense Week | 'Leaders in Dance Time' | dramatic sketch | "Voice of Israel" |
| 8:00 "First Nighter"; | Lewis E. Lawes' "Crim- | **Lucille Manners, so-** | "People's Quiz Club"; | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 8:15 drama | inal Case Histories"; | **prano; Ross Graham,** | "People's Quiz Club"; | Dance Time |
| 8:30 **Burns and Allen;** | NBC Jamboree; vocal- | **baritone; Frank Black's** | Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. | 'Silver Minstrels" |
| 8:45 **Ray Noble's Orch.** | ists; orchestra | **Orchestra** | Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. | Johannes Steel |
| 9:00 **Orson Welles and** | "Plantation Party"; | "Waltz Time"; Frank | Jack Fisher's Orchestra | Success Stories |
| 9:15 **Sam Levene in** | vocalists; orchestra | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | Jack Fisher's Orchestra | Success Stories |
| 9:30 **Waiters' and Hop-** | News dramatizations | "Death Valley Days"; | **Natl. Farm Institute** | Edward C. Linder, talk |
| 9:45 **kins' "Burlesque"** | News dramatizations | dramatic sketch | **Louis J. Taber** | Shirley Winters, songs |
| 10:00 "Grand Central | Musicale | Guy Lombardo's Orch. | "Curtain Time"; dram- | Skeets Talbert's Orch. |
| 10:15 Station"; drama | "Trio Time" | Guy Lombardo's Orch. | atization | Skeets Talbert's Orch. |
| 10:30 Barry Wood, songs | Larry Clinton's Orch. | "Uncle Ezra" | "Against the Law"; | Russell Byrd's Orch. |
| 10:45 Musicale | Larry Clinton's Orch. | "Behind the Headlines" | legal oddities | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 11:00 Forecasts; news | News; weather; music | News Service | Billy Sherman's Orch. | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 11:15 Sports; music | "The Music You Want" | Weather Service | Nye Mayhew's Orch. | Julie Wintz' Orchestra |
| 11:30 Jimmy Dorsey's | "The Music You Want" | Joe Venuti's Orchestra | "Nation's Playhouse"; | Christopher Colombo's |
| 11:45 Orchestra | "The Music You Want" | Joe Venuti's Orchestra | dramatization | Orchestra |

## *Saturday's Programs*

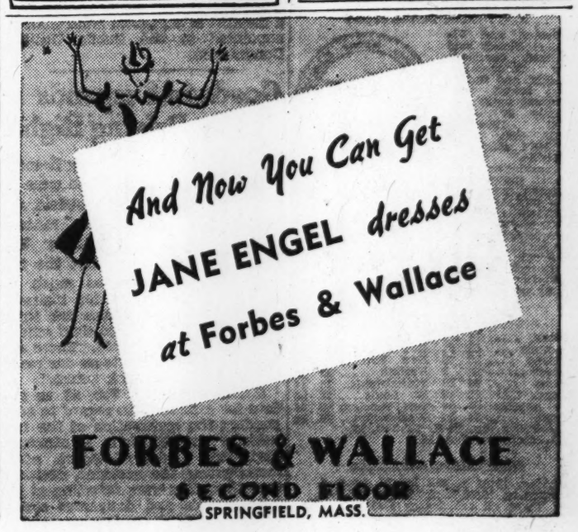
| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 "Minute Man" | News; 'Morning Review' | "Sunrise Special" | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 "Minute Man" | "Church in Wildwood" | News Service | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 Popular music | "Musical Clock" | "George and Juanita" | News Service | |
| 7:45 News Service | "Musical Clock" | "Good Morning" | "Morning Watch" | |
| 8:00 Forecast; music | Weather; 'Woman Buys' | News Service | "Eight Bells" | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:15 Shopping Service | "Musical Clock" | Weather Service | "Musical Almanac" | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:30 "The Handy Man" | "Musical Clock" | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:45 "About Us" | "Musical Clock" | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythm | "Musical Timetable" |
| 9:00 "Food Magician" | News; "As You Like It" | "The Band Parade" | "Merry-Go-Round" | Farm and Home News |
| 9:15 Montana Slim | "As You Like It" | Food News | "Merry-Go-Round" | Studio speaker |
| 9:30 Fiddler's Fancy | "Breakfast Club" | Network speaker | "Merry-Go-Round" | "Songs of Italy" |
| 9:45 Jimmie and Dick | Edw. MacHugh, hymns | Variations | "Merry-Go-Round" | "Songs of Italy" |
| 10:00 'Six to Sixteen" | "Ranch Boys"; trio | "The Wise Man" | Studio program | Network speaker |
| 10:15 'Six to Sixteen" | National Farm Insti- | "No School Today" | Studio program | Network speaker |
| 10:30 "Four Corners | tute meeting | Movie comment: vocal- | "The First Offender"; | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 Theater" | "The Child Grows Up" | ists; orchestra | dramatization | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 **Young People's** | 4-H Club program | Interior Decoration | "Collegiate Revue" | "Wild Azalias" |
| 11:15 **Concert: New York** | "Music International" | Dol Brissett's Orch. | 'This Wonderful World' | "Wild Azalias" |
| 11:30 **Philharmonic-** | Weather; music; talk | Mass. State Federation | U. S. Army Band | "Rubin's Discoveries" |
| 11:45 **Symphony Orch.** | "Four of Us" | of Women's Clubs | U. S. Army Band | "Rubin's Discoveries" |
| 12:00 Kate Smith Speaks | News; music; "Checker- | Voice; violin; organ | News Service | "Italian Airs" |
| 12:15 News Service | board Time"; stocks | Voice; violin; organ | Agriculture talk | Italian program |
| 12:30 "The Man on the | National Farm and | "Musical Roundup" | Italian music program | Music; weather |
| 12:45 Farm" | Home Hour | "Musical Roundup" | Italian music program | "We Cover Washington" |
| 1:00 "The Goofs" | National Farm and | News Service | University Life, talk | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 1:15 "The Goofs" | Home Hour | 'Café Continental" | University Life, talk | "Campus Varieties" |
| 1:30 Moods for Moderns | **Republican Club Dis-** | "Dance Time"; Opera | **Carnegie Tech Sym-** | "Campus Varieties" |
| 1:45 Moods for Moderns | **cussion: Senator Nye** | **Metropolitan Opera:** | **phony Orchestra** | Short Story Editor |
| 2:00 Dramatization | Ray Kinney's Orchestra | **Lauritz Melchior; Kir-** | Candelori's Orchestra | "Classical Album" |
| 2:15 Dramatization | Ray Kinney's Orchestra | **sten Flagstad; E. List** | National Farm Institute | "Classical Album" |
| 2:30 Defense program | Al Roth's Orchestra | **in "Tristan and Isolde"** | **Intercollegiate Debate:** | "Classical Album" |
| 2:45 Defense talk | Al Roth's Orchestra | **Metropolitan Opera:** | **Penna. vs. Lehigh** | Legion Auxiliary |
| 3:00 **Opening of San** | **Opening of San Fran-** | **Lauritz Melchior; Kir-** | **Opening of San Fran-** | Sport reports |
| 3:15 **Francisco Fair:** | **cisco World's Fair:** | **sten Flagstad; E. List** | **cisco World's Fair:** | Sport reports |
| 3:30 **Pres. Roosevelt;** | **Pres. Roosevelt; Gov.** | **in "Tristan and Isolde"** | **Pres. Roosevelt; Gov.** | Sport reports |
| 3:45 **others; music** | **Olson; others; music** | **Metropolitan Opera:** | **Olson; others; music** | Sport reports |
| 4:00 Hunter College | News Service | **Lauritz Melchior; Kir-** | Sport comment | Sport reports |
| 4:15 Choir | Club Matinee: variety | **sten Flagstad; E. List** | Sport comment | Sport reports |
| 4:30 Farm Institute | Club Matinee: variety | **in "Tristan and Isolde"** | "Gloomchasers"; Elinor | Sport reports |
| 4:45 Round Table | Club Matinee: variety | **Metropolitan Opera:** | Sherry; orchestra | Sport reports |
| 5:00 **"What Price Amer-** | **Library of Congress** | **Lauritz Melchior; Kir-** | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:15 **ica?"; talk; drama** | **Chamber Music concert** | **sten Flagstad; E. List** | Sport reports | Children's program |
| 5:30 Jack Marshard's | "Southwestern Stars"; | **in "Tristan and Isolde"** | Sport reports | "Let's Get Together" |
| 5:45 Orchestra | variety program | Network program | Sport reports | "Let's Get Together" |
| 6:00 News Service | News Service | News Service | "Dinner Concert" | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 6:15 L. Noble's Orch. | Weather; music; news | Marimba Melodies | "Dinner Concert" | Italian Radio Review |
| 6:30 Sports Rendezvous | "Renfrew of the Mount- | 'Musical Rendezvous" | "Dinner Concert" | Sport commetn |
| 6:45 "Rhythm Revue" | ed"; dramatization | Dramatization | "Dinner Concert" | Russell Byrd's Orch. |
| 7:00 **Americans at Work:** | "Message of Israel" | Variety Show: Neighbor | News Service | Earl Foxe's Orchestra |
| 7:15 **interviews** | "Message of Israel" | Boys; chorus; orch. | News commentator | Myles O'Malley's Orch. |
| 7:30 Joe E. Brown; | "Jim's Question Bee" | "Lives of Great Men" | Jacques Renard's Orch. | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 7:45 H. Sosnik's Orch. | "Jim's Question Bee" | Hotel Men's Association | "20th Century Music" | Gypsy Orchestra |
| 8:00 'Johnny Presents': | Ben Cutler's Orchestra | Tommy Riggs and Betty | "Jazz Nocturne"; quar- | "Pat Pending"; inven- |
| 8:15 Russ Morgan's Or. | Ben Cutler's Orchestra | Lou; L. Clinton's Orch. | tet; soloist; orchestra | tor's program |
| 8:30 "Professor Quiz"; | "Brent House"; dram- | Fred Waring and His | Harvard-Princeton bas- | "Jungle Jim" |
| 8:45 questions; answers | atization | Pennsylvanians | ketball game | "Dance Time" |
| 9:00 "Honolulu Bound"; | National Barn Dance; | 'Vox Pop'; Parks John- | Harvard-Princeton bas- | "Spy Stories"; dramati- |
| 9:15 comedy; music | Henry Burr; soloists; | son; W. Butterworth | ketball game | zation |
| 9:30 "Saturday Night | vocal groups; "Hoosier | "Hall of Fun"; Gordon | Harvard-Princeton bas- | "Songs of the Past" |
| 9:45 Serenade" | Hot Shots"; orchestra | Jenkins' Orchestra | ketball game | Russell Byrd's Orch. |
| 10:00 Your Hit Parade; | **NBC Symphony Or-** | Network program | Ina Ray Hutton's Orch. | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 10:15 vocalist; quintet; | **chestra: Arturo Tosca-** | Network program | Ina Ray Hutton's Orch | Pete Herman's Orch. |
| 10:30 M. Warnow's Or. | **nini, conductor** | Johnny Hamp's Orch. | Larry Clinton's Orch. | Earle Foxe's Orchestra |
| 10:45 "Opinions" | **NBC Symphony Or-** | Johnny Hamp's Orch. | Larry Clinton's Orch. | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 11:00 Weather; news | **chestra: Arturo Tosca-** | News Service | Nye Mayhew's Orch. | "Front Page Drama" |
| 11:15 Sports; music | **nini, conductor** | Weather Service | Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. | Dance Music |
| 11:30 Charles Baum's Or. | News; weather; music | Horace Heidt's Orch. | Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. | "Day's End" |
| 11:45 Charles Baum's Or. | Lou Breeze's Orchestra | Horace Heidt's Orch. | Dick Jurgen's Orch. | "Day's End" |

**A résumé of week-end radio programs will be found on the Boston Amusements Page**

*The* WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Dies Inquiry Is Continued By Grant of $100,000
Women Vote Survey Of Billboards
Coast Guard to Patrol Air Lanes Too
President Sets New Bounds To Foreign Policy
Balloons to Tell Of Ice Danger In Upper Air Layers
National Survey Indicates Brisk Building Activity
Tracking Down a Phrase: "I Just Did President S
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Weekly Magazine Section
American Foreign Policy Restated
By Joseph C. Harsch

*beginning Feb. 18th*
will be a
SATURDAY
feature of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts



# Both Philippines And Canada Push Low-Duty Quotas

Quotas set up by the Reciprocal Trade Agreement with Canada, and under the Philippine Independence Act, limiting the quantity of specific commodities allowed to enter the United States at the special low duty fixed by the agreements, are being filled rapidly, it was disclosed today at the customhouse.

The one nearest filled is the quarterly quota for cattle of 700 pounds or more, other than dairy cows, which is 81.6 per cent filled as the result of the importation of 48,974 head in the first four weeks of January.

Fish imports during the first month of operation of the new agreement between the United States and Canada, total 891,453 pounds of the varieties limited by quota. That sum is 5.9 per cent of the annual quota. Official figures compiled in Washington and received at the customhouse in Boston today, show that, of the total fish, Michigan received the most—875,508 pounds, while the custom district of Maine and New Hampshire received 161,985 pounds and the Massachusetts district, 76,250 pounds.

Molasses and sugar sirups, have been brought into the country to the extent of 830,864 gallons, during the first four weeks of the year, which is 55.4 per cent of the year's quota, under the agreement with the United Kingdom.

Sugar allowed to enter the country under the quota provisions of the Philippine Independence Act during the first four weeks of the year, amounted to 51,124,793 pounds of raw and 1,200,000 pounds of refined. The raw sugar quota is 2.85 per cent filled. Massachusetts received 16,270,241 pounds, the second largest quantity brought in. New York leads with 24,579,937 pounds.

# Concrete Houses Now Have the Warmth of Wooden Ones

John T. Simpson, Architect

Charles T. Gowing and Joseph E. Kenney, Architects

John Gass; Werner Gottschalk, Architect

**New Trend in Small Houses**

**The popularity of concrete houses in the Alden Estates, Greenwich, Conn., shown recently in this page, calls for two more illustrations (upper left and below). These homes, having the warmth of conventional wooden designs, sell for $6,500 to $8,000. The other picture (upper right) is the new home of the Superintendent of Schools, Marshfield, Mass.**

# Building Trade Found Sleeping Off Opportunity

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17—Despite the challenge of Federal housing and the growth of slum conditions dooming more and more neighborhoods every year, private industry is still dreaming away the hours of opportunity and may not be ready to meet the potential demand for low-cost homes when it comes, according to George H. Gray, chairman of the subcommittee of the American Institute of Architects studying basic principles of the national housing movement, today.

In a preliminary review of conditions now under survey by the subcommittee, the chairman warned against incipient slum conditions that have not yet become predominant in American cities with populations of 50,000 to 500,000.

**Reclamation Slow**

The chief difficulty of reclaiming these slipping districts, Mr. Gray declared, lies in the apathy of private owners disinclined to get together on a concerted platform of reclamation. The failure of private enterprise to act invites Federal sponsorship of housing projects, and the failure of Federal initiative, he warned the industry, will encourage the introduction of co-operative home owning organizations launched by the consumers themselves.

Already, examples of co-operative housing communities are evident in outlying sections of large cities including New York, where three such ventures are in full swing. These communities go outside of union groups for their labor and pool individual resourcefuiness for the good of the whole community.

"Our whole problem of housing arises from the issue of income in relation to living costs, including the costs of housing. On a reasonably assured, steady income, your home seeker will spend more than he will on larger but less certain income."

**How to Lower Costs**

Declaring that the cost of individual homes must be lowered, Mr. Gray gave his recipe for attaining this goal as follows: "By stabilizing building operations through continuous all-year-round operations; elimination of as many steps as possible in the process of distribution; establishment of an improved organization for drafting and supplying plans for small homes."

As to distribution, Mr. Gray said that "if private industry and financial enterprise do not take action before the potential demand for low-cost homes becomes crystallized, it is reasonable to expect that co-operative organizations of home owners will come strongly into existence, possibly on a national scale, as in Sweden, where almost everything is done through consumer co-operatives."

The better housing movement now constitutes a challenge, he concluded, to Federal officials, local housing officials, designers, manufacturers, labor and educational institutions.

W. C. H.

# Property Tax Is No. 1 Enemy Of Social Order, Realtors Say

**The Real Estate Week**
A Friday Feature

**By W. Clifford Harvey**
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Branded by real estate men in general as Public Enemy Number One, the burdensome property tax was today seen by Girard N. Jones, director in the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, as a greater menace to the future of the American social order and the principles of Democracy than Fascism, Communism and all the other "isms" put together.

Without firing a gun and without any malicious intent, Mr. Jones declared, this enemy of the people is working insidiously "to undermine our homes, wreck our industries and strip us of our heritage of freedom." To support this statement, the realty expert had a reserve of staggering tax figures.

From an aggregate of $85,818,000 raised by the Commonwealth through taxes levied in 1910, the State required $316,995,227 in 1936 or an increase of 269 per cent. At the same time, population increased only 29 per cent.

**Burden Falls on City**

Unable to absorb this staggering increase in the tax burden, property owners have been forced to quit their homes, the real estate authority declared. He finds that $800,000,000 worth of real estate has been taken over in Massachusetts through tax sales, not including the many millions of dollars worth of property foreclosed by banks, insurance companies and other lending agencies.

That is why Mr. Jones issued the pertinent warning that "never in the history of the Commonwealth have we been faced with a more critical financial problem." And that is why he termed the tax problem "Public Enemy Number One."

In the city of Boston alone, Mr. Jones discovered that foreclosures had been made on 1,600 parcels of property up to Sept. 1, 1938, as the result of the inability of the owners to meet their tax payments. In other words, according to the tax expert, the city now holds title to 1,600 former revenue producing properties upon which it now collects no taxes, unless they are acquired in the form of rent. Thus, the city becomes its own biggest landlord, which is not a healthy tax situation in the opinion of realtors.

But that is not the whole picture. Actually, the city holds titles on 16,000 other properties threatened with foreclosure, said Mr. Jones, or one-tenth of the assessed value of all the real estate in Boston.

**Begins Vicious Circle**

Where does the city make up this lost revenue? By increasing the taxes on privately-owned property, which tends to force more real estate to foreclosures, according to Mr. Jones. Thus is formed the vicious circle which up to now has compelled the city to try and borrow itself out of debt.

"Is it any wonder that I term this problem Public Enemy Number One?" Mr. Jones demanded.

What is the solution? According to the speaker, the city must take the bull of high taxes by the horns, turn him around and head him in the other direction. This can be done, Mr. Jones explained, only through co-operation between the property owner and the Government. The public must withhold its increasing demands for more and better services from Government, while Government must persist in its efforts to wipe out waste and extravagance, he said.

Mr. Jones also advocated a thorough study of the State's tax laws with the purpose of passing new legislation to establish a more equitable distribution of the costs of Government upon the people as a whole. Today, he said, 80 per cent of the burden of Government operating costs, falls on the owner of real estate.

### Ten Houses Rushed

To keep pace with the introduction of new industries in Quincy requiring the hiring of 10,000 employees, Rodney W. Long is rushing construction of 10 of 71 new homes to be built in regular order in the Squantum development of Shore Acres, overlooking Quincy Bay.

The Squantum development is said to offer the last available development land for low and medium priced homes within 20 miles of Boston proper. Shore Acres is reached by turning off the main Quincy shore road at the Dennison Airport.

### New Concrete Group

Within another two weeks, this column will report the details of an all-concrete development of 50 homes to be constructed within 10 miles of the State House and to range in price from $5,000 to $7,000 for six and seven rooms. This will be the third development of this kind in New England and the first in Greater Boston.

Other concrete developments are being completed in Southbridge, Mass., and in the Alden Estates, Greenwich, Conn.

### Boom in Italy

All the way from Italy today came a dispatch to this column telling of a home-building boom to take care of the increasing Italian population that has risen nearly half-a-million in the last year. Workmen are now busy on 21,128 apartments comprising 80,520 rooms in 17 principal cities.

In addition to caring for the population increase, the homes will help to absorb tenants now living in unhealthy and unsightly tenements now being torn down as rapidly as possible. In the Campo Marte section of Rome, two buildings have been finished at a cost of $400,000.

### Stop That Creak

Do the stairs in your house creak? Stowell Mears, engineer, says that such creaks can be eliminated by a simple moisturator, which provides the proper degree of moisturated heat. Creaks, like cracks in the plaster and furniture, he said, are due usually to dry, heated air parching the insides of homes in winter.

The moisturator fits under a radiator and from this one source distributes enough moisture to properly humidify the whole house. An unusually large house might require two units.

### Yale Alumni Honor Taft

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17 (AP)—The Yale Alumni magazine announced today that its subscribers voted Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Cincinnati, Ohio, as the outstand-Yale alumnus of 1938. Mr. Taft, son of the late President Taft, was graduated here with the class of 1910. William McChesney Martin, Jr., '28, head of the New York Stock Exchange, and Robert Moses, '09, New York City Park Commissioner, were tied for second.

# Cuba Ranks Next to Britain In Imports Entering Boston

Fifteen Nations contributed more than 73 per cent of the total value of imports moving through the Massachusetts Customs District, during the calendar year 1938, it was disclosed today by the first complete analysis of the commerce chiefly handled through the Port of Boston.

The survey was made by the New England District Office of the United Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in the Custom House at Boston, where Harold P. Smith officiates as New England manager.

The 15 Countries contributing to the imports supplied goods of an aggregate value of $78,927,606, and each Country contributed shipments totaling more than $1,000,000 in value. Total value of imports for consumption was $107,638,471.

The United Kingdom led all the Countries supplying the United States in 1938, contributing $10,464,000 or only a little less than 10 per cent of the total. Cuba was second with $8,154,000 or 7½ per cent; Ceylon was third with $7,193,000; Netherland Indies was fourth with $7,062,000, and Canada was fifth with $5,764,000. Also contributing were: British Malaya, $4,928,000; New Zealand, $2,634,183; and Japan, $2,050,530.

In exports from the Massachusetts Customs District, 10 nations took more than $500,000 each, which amounted to $17,229,011, or 84½ per cent of the total exports and re-exports of $20,377,112, in 1938.

The United Kingdom was the outstanding market for American goods, ranking first and taking shipments valued at $8,075,000, or about 40 per cent of the aggregate value of exports of the district. Germany (including Austria) stood second as a market for American products, taking $1,581,000 worth, or about 8 per cent. Japan was next with $1,442,000, or 7 per cent, and Canada was in fourth position with $1,258,000, or 6 per cent.

Total commerce for the year, both imports and exports, amounted to $128,015,583 worth of commodities and the decline from 1937 peaks was 48 per cent. The year 1937 marked a five-year period of steady advance in foreign trade, followed by moderate business recession, lower prices and disturbing political and economic conditions in foreign countries, retarding international trade, the report shows.

# Brown to Ease Degree Courses

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17—New requirements for the Bachelor's Degree, designed to "accelerate the development of individual interests and abilities" of students, are to be introduced at Brown University in September, Vice-President James P. Adams, Chairman of the University's Committee on the Curriculum, announced today.

The change is "another significant step in the enlargement of opportunities for comprehensive reading and independent study," Mr. Adams stated.

Students are to study four instead of five courses at a time, so that with fewer formal classes they will have more time to use their initiative in planning reading and study along individual lines. The plan will also give the Faculty more time for advice, conferences, discussion and informal teaching, according to the announcement.

About 20 per cent of the number of separate courses now offered at Brown are to be dropped at the end of the present college year. The scope of those retained, however, will be correspondingly enlarged. More half-year courses will be offered under the new program, so that although students take only four a time they will still be able to "sample as many fields of knowledge as they do at present," Mr. Adams explained.

A "conference course" will be given in each department for seniors. These courses are intended to correlate the work of each student in his formal classes and in his independent reading and study. The degree of mastery attained in each partcular field by this method will be tested by comprehensive examinations.

# Full House Greets Dr. Feild

About 400 patrons of art and Mickey Mouse crowded every corner of the auditorium in Fogg Museum, Harvard, yesterday afternoon to hear Dr. Robert D. Feild, Assistant Professor of Fine Arts begin his series of lectures on "The Art of Walt Disney."

Long before the scheduled time for the lecture, the auditorium was filled to overflowing, with students and guests not only standing in every available aisle and vantage point, but even sitting on one another's laps. As the stream of incoming guests not only continued but increased, attendants were forced to lock the doors nearly a half hour before Dr. Feild began to speak. At least several hundred were unable to get into the hall.

Describing the methods by which the Disney Studios plan and construct their animated cartoons, which Dr. Feild has termed, "twentieth century folk art," the Fine Arts professor told of the working force, the artists, musicians, composers, and draftsmen, who have brought to life the world-renowned Disney "family."

Whether the unusually large and enthusiastic audience came there to learn more about Walt Disney's methods, or whether it attended to show its support of the teachings and policies of Dr. Feild, is open to question. Dr. Feild, one of the most popular teachers in the Fine Arts department in many years, was recently given a concluding appointment by the University, which action has aroused prolonged student and faculty opposition.

In discussing the crowd at the lecture, the Crimson, undergraduate daily, assailed the University's policy toward Dr. Feild. "The spontaneous outburst of student indignation and the formation of a Fine Arts concentrators committee to make formal protests are other danger signals indicating that the Feild case is by no means closed." said an editorial this morning. "Much as it would like to, the University will find it difficult, if not impossible to end the affair on the present note of 'regrettable but necessary.'"

# R. I. Jail System Change Proposed

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17—Renewed recommendations that the county jail system in Rhode Island be abolished in favor of regional detention quarters were contained in a report presented to the General Assembly by Kingsley L. Bennett, chief of the State Division of Jails and Reformatories.

Mr. Bennett urged that the Kent and Bristol County jails be closed immediately and their prisoners transferred to the main institutions at Howard. It is not feasible, at present, he said, to close the Newport and Washington County jails, but he recommended that they be used only for confinement of male prisoners awaiting trial.

The present system, he asserted, is economically unsound.

# R. I. Voters Approve Bond Issue Measure

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 17 (AP)—Rhode Island voters yesterday overwhelmingly approved a $25,500,000 bond issue requested by Gov. William H. Vanderbilt, Republican, to meet current State expenses until the end of the fiscal year, June 30.

Governor Vanderbilt had warned that defeat of the bond issue would mean curtailment of a third of the State's services, and would result in new taxes. The unofficial final vote was: for, 81,732; against, 11,833.

Governor Vanderbilt hailed the vote as "support of the administration's policies." The turnout represented 26 per cent of the total eligible vote.

### Air Service Resumed

Air service in and out of Waterville, Maine, today was resumed by Boston-Maine Airways, it was announced by Paul F. Collins, President. The field had been closed to service over a month, but as a result of improvements the Civil Aeronautics Authority has again approved its use.

# Wild Turkey and Guinea Hen Are Found in Boston Market

**Weekly Food Shopping Report**

Poultry, lamb, and beef offer a variety for the piece de resistance of the week end menu, at prices showing little change from a week ago. The attractive price that has prevailed for pork for many weeks, however, has given way to advances of about three cents a pound.

At Faneuil Hall stalls, a fine display of chicken, capon, turkey, and fowl attracts attention, especially wild turkeys that are not often available. These are said to have a different flavor from the domesticated turkey that is commonly known in the market places, and to be like those found here by the Pilgrims three centuries ago. Prices are 55 cents a pound and the weights run about 15 pounds.

Another innovation is the offering of smoked Guinea chickens at $2.75 a pair. The meat retains its natural flavor with addition of a smoky taste, and, if it appeals to popular demand, may become an important adjunct to the poultry business, market men say.

Native turkeys are available today from 40 to 50 cents a pound, ranging from 10 to 18 pounds in weight. Native capons can be found around 45 cents for 8 to 10-pound weights and smaller-sized birds from the West are selling at 42 cents. Cash and carry buyers who enjoy shopping around a bit can usually find lower prices than these in the market district. Broilers range from 30 to 35 cents and fowl 30 cents at the Faneuil Hall Market.

Lamb legs are offered from 25 to 30 cents, chain stores quoting the low of the range. Veal roasts are 30 to 35 cents. In beef, rump roasts are 35 to 45 cents in the Faneuil Hall sector. One chain store system has a special this week end of face of rump roast at 29 cents a pound. Pork loins that have been plentiful and of fine quality are up this week end, the Eastern dressed pork now ranging 25 to 28 cents a pound in Faneuil Hall stalls, and chops 35 to 45 cents. Some chain stores offer pork loins as low as 21 cents.

In seafood, lobster meat jumped to $2 a pound this week, after selling at $1.75 a pound for some time. Live lobster is around 55 cents. Halibut is offered in some of the chains as low as 19 cents a pound, but fresh Eastern shoals halibut in the Faneuil Hall market is around 60 cents.

Fresh smelts range from 35 to 50 cents, depending on size; sea scallops 35 cents; cod 10 cents; haddock 12 cents and oysters 70 cents a quart for standards.

Vegetables are somewhat higher in the Faneuil Hall Market, where green and wax beans are 15 to 20 cents a pound; lima beans 20 cents; green peas from Mexico and California 20 cents; Brussels sprouts 25 cents a quart, and cauliflower 20 to 25 cents a head. Beets and carrots are 6 cents a bunch in some of the stalls. Chain stores offer most of the varieties at less than these prices.

Strawberries are plentiful at 15 cents a pint. Seedless, white malaga and red malaga grapes from Argentina are in the market at 25 to 30 cents a pound. California winter nellis pears, small but sweet, are available at 50 cents a dozen.

# Somerville Plans 11 More Precincts

The Somerville Election Commission announced reaching final stages of a sweeping revision of the City's precinct lines by adding 11 more to the present 31 in order to cut down the most populous precincts and break up those with the greatest area.

Another arrangement whereby the City would be divided into 46 precincts has been abandoned, officials said. The plan when completed will facilitate the counting of votes by reducing the given number to be totalled at an average election by polling staffs.


MacINNES MERCHANDISE IS dependable
WORCESTER, MASS.

THE FEBRUARY SALE IS ON!
Substantial savings on Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings!
WARE PRATT CO.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

For Satisfactory Shopping . . . in Worcester (Mass.) . . . it's
Denholm & McKay Company
Famous for Fashions . . . for Quality . . . for Fair Prices

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

ALL ROADS lead to RHODES
for fine food at reasonable prices
Prompt Delivery Service
RHODES BROS. 170 MASS. AVE., BOSTON KEN. 4500 LON. 2040

20% Discount
Owing to weather, we are continuing our discount on
Permanent Waves
Take advantage of this opportunity.
SMITH'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
1126 Boylston St., Boston Cir. 9830

KENmore 7700
LAMPERT'S TAXI
Day and Night Service
CAREFUL, COURTEOUS DRIVERS CADILLAC CARS
Office and Stand, Cor. Westland Ave. and Hemenway St.

FANUEL FRUIT EX.
Two Conveniently Located Stores
259 Mass. Avenue Boston
320 Walnut Street Newtonville

It's SPRING at DEXTER'S
162 Mass. Ave., next to Rhodes
Now Showing
New Plaid Jackets and Skirts
Smart Tailored Suits
Tissue Knit Sweaters
Large Assortment of Blouses

Vera Alexandra Ken. 4977
Beauty Salon
Permanent Waves
236 Huntington Ave., Boston
Opposite The Mother Church

West Roxbury Oil Co.
Quality Fuel and Range Oil
Prompt Delivery
24-Hour Oil Burner Service
263 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
HUBbard 7188

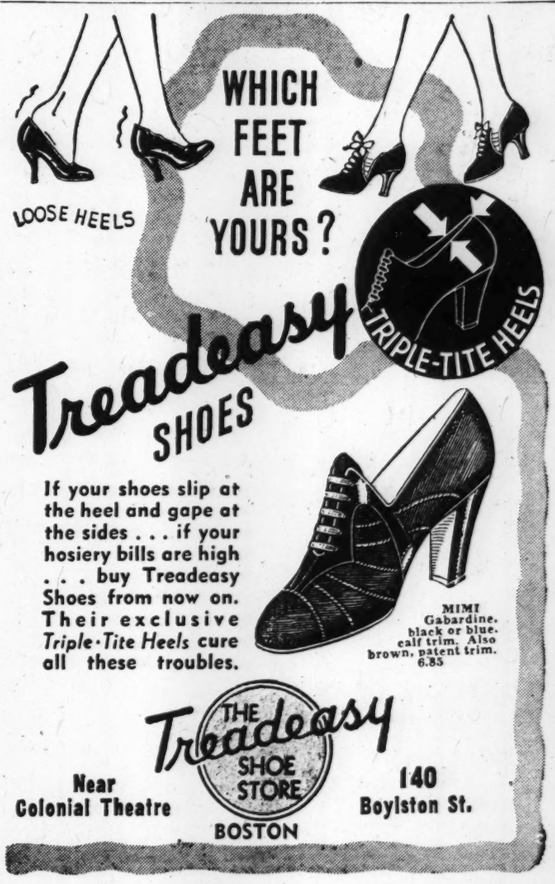
FRANK FERDINAND
Incorporated
Furniture for the Home
—at moderate prices
Furniture, Rugs, Radios, Lamps, Draperies, Floor Coverings, etc. Fine assortment of Children's Furniture, Baby Carriages Strollers, Cribs and Play Pens.
Use Our Convenient Payment Plan
THE BLUE STORE
Dudley Street Terminal, Boston, Mass.

RESTYLE YOUR HOME WITH PAINT
The COLOR to harmonize with your favorite drapery, wallpaper or other furnishings.
The KIND to suit your particular need at regular paint prices.
Consult Our Stylist on Your Decorating Problems
DECORATOR PAINT DEPT.
BONNAR ATWOOD
92 Bowers Street Newtonville, Mass.

PICK ME UP—call the laundry—and ask about the bargain wash service that saves so much and costs so little.
14 lbs. $1
Everything Washed Flatwork Ironed
Ask Mr. Allen—Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain.
Allen Laundry
62 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 5200

. . . ABOUT WETHERN'S
You must have felt it . . . that fresh young spirit . . . that new dash and verve . . . that now characterizes Wethern's, a store you've known and loved for many years! Transformed physically into as smart a fashion specialty shop as you could wish for . . . it still retains the same unwavering adherence to quality . . . the same devotion to high fashion!
Accessories • Hats
Lingerie • Coats
Dresses • Furs
Sportswear
Cruise Apparel
WETHERN'S
Temple Place Thru to West Street, Boston

BE INDEPENDENT!
As George Washington fought for the independence of our country, every father should take steps to secure the independence of his family.
One of the best ways to do this is to own your own home. For a flexible low cost mortgage plan—written to fit individual needs—consult one of these banks.
Mutual SAVINGS BANKS of Massachusetts
WHEREVER YOU SEE THIS SIGN
Mutual Savings Banks Stability of Massachusetts Member Mutual Savings Central Fund


WHICH FEET ARE YOURS?
LOOSE HEELS
TRIPLE-TITE HEELS
Treadeasy SHOES
If your shoes slip at the heel and gape at the sides . . . if your hosiery bills are high . . . buy Treadeasy Shoes from now on. Their exclusive Triple-Tite Heels cure all these troubles.
MIMI Gabardine, black or blue calf trim. Also brown, patent trim. 6.85
THE Treadeasy SHOE STORE
Near Colonial Theatre
140 Boylston St.
BOSTON

# Local Sextets Scheduled for Plenty of Action—Crimson Athletes to See Action

## Amateur Hockey Games Give Boston Fans Busy Week End

By Gordon Campbell

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Amateur hockey fans can get their fill of the ice game this week end as no less than six contests—exclusive of the schoolboy affairs—have been carded for Boston rinks.

Tonight at the Arena two New England Intercollegiate League games will take place, with M. I. T. meeting Colby and Northeastern facing Bowdoin. Tomorrow night at the same place will occur the battle for the Donald Sands Memorial Trophy between Boston University and Boston College, with M. I. T. playing Bowdoin in a second game. At the same time tomorrow, the Garden will present the Boston Olympics in the first of a two-game series with the St. John Beavers, with the second scheduled for Sunday afternoon.

**Olympics in Exhibitions**

The Olympics, much to the relief of everyone concerned, have finally finished their Provincial Hockey League season and are about to begin a repetition of the exhibition games which were so well received by the spectators last year. These games will be presented each week end until April 8-9, just previous to the time when baseball is scheduled to make its annual return.

This year the Olympics had one of their most disappointing seasons, and wound up a 30-game schedule in undisputed possession of last place among six teams. They won six games, tied two, and lost 22. In Canada, home of the other five teams, the best they could do all season was earn one tie.

The Beavers will be no set-up for the locals this week end. It is generally believed that barring flood or hurricane, the St. John sextet will win the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island titles and face either the Halifax Wolves or Sydney Millionaires in the Nova Scotia circuit for the 1939 Maritime Province title.

**Stanley Cup Winner**

Coach Dick Carroll, who has been in the business some time, has one of the biggest teams in eastern Canada. Star of the club is Charlie Phillips at right defense, who weighs 215 pounds and is considered a definite pro prospect. Phillips' partner at the points is Ham Riley, who has played with Hershey, New York Rovers, and in England.

The Beavers' first line consists of Boots Baird at center, Matt Kelly at left wing, and Jimmy Russell at right. Russell played last year with the Sudbury Wolves, who won the world's series in Europe. In goal will be Bill Dickie. Carroll, incidentally, in his many years' coaching in Toronto, Granby, Windsor, Tulsa, Duluth, and other hockey centers, has tutored at one time or another such pro stars in the N. H. L. as Gus Marker, Charlie and Lionel Conacher, Charlie Sands, and Paul Thompson.

**Thompson to Play**

Coach Hago Harrington of the Olympic plans few changes in his team, except to make the most of Cliff Thompson's services. Cliff is the recently-promoted Junior who did so well in Canada last week end by scoring three goals and having one assist. Hago will also use Bob Mee, another Junior, who has seen previous service with the O's. There is a possibility that Stoneham Ted Frazier may work both games in the net.

♪ ♪ ♪

Of the two games at the Arena tonight, the one between Northeastern and Bowdoin is likely to prove the more interesting. The Polar Bears, who according to the percentage standings are not quite out of the league title fight yet, are anxious to make it two in a row over the Huskies, whom they defeated 3 to 2 last month.

M. I. T. will be trying for its second league win against Colby, which lost to B. U. Wednesday afternoon. The White Mules, however, with their brilliant center, Ray Fortin, shape up as the favorite. Colby's scheduled game with Williams yesterday was canceled.

Tomorrow night the Boston University-Boston College game gives promise of being one of the best of the league season. A second victory for the Terriers over the Eagles would give them the league championship for the second year in a row, while a win for the Eagles would see them return to the title position they held two seasons ago.

## *Harvard Sextet Hopeful of Win Over Yale Team*

Harvard and Yale will play the first game of their annual best two-out-of-three series at New Haven tonight. This game and the second game at the Boston Garden on March 4 will count in both the Quadrangular League and International Intercollegiate League standings.

Harvard this year has played two Quad League games, defeating Princeton 5-2 and losing to Dartmouth 2-1. Yale, on the other hand, lost to Dartmouth 5-1 and to Princeton 12-1, but the Elis are definitely improved since those games and undoubtedly will be favored at New Haven tonight.

Yale will start a veteran team against Harvard with Capt. Gil Humphrey centering the first line and Dud Humphrey at right wing and Dave Boies at left wing, Clem Kite and Fred Burr playing defense, and Harry Holt, goal. These six players plus Dale Toland, left winger; Paul Gillespie, center; Bill Barnes and Cyrus Vance, right wingers, and George Seabury, defenseman, were members of the Yale squad which won the series from Harvard a year ago.

Harvard's starting team will have Capt. Austie Harding as first line center with Joe Patrick at left wing and Warren Winslow at right wing. Win Jameson and Charles Houghton will be the starting defense with Freedley in goal.

Harvard, in the second half of its hockey season has not yet shown the smoothness of play that characterized its first half efforts against Princeton and Queen's but Coach Clark Hodder is hopeful that the squad will show the benefits of its last two games with St. Nicholas Hockey Club and Dartmouth when it opposes Yale.

The varsity hockey team left for New Haven by train this afternoon.

## *Sturdy B. U. Hockey Defenders*

By a Staff Photographer

**Boston University's defense duo of Red Elliott (left) and Buck Wilkins (right) will have its work cut out in sizable proportions when the Terriers meet the Boston College Eagles on Arena ice tomorrow evening. This will be the second meeting between the two teams, B. U. won the first 7 to 5.**

## Big Red Has Man Power To Figure in Quad Title

Cornell's varsity track and field team, making its best bid for a team championship in the annual Quadrangular Track and Field Meet which will be contested at the Boston Garden, Feb. 25, has entered an excellently balanced team in the games.

Coach Jack Moakley will bring a team to Cambridge which can score in every event of the varsity program. Headed by Jim Pender, 300-yard titlist a year ago, the Ithacans have sufficient veteran athletes and enough new strength to indicate that they will be the team for Harvard, Yale, and Dartmouth to beat for team honors.

**Names His Starters**

Moakley has definitely named his starter in the 300, 600, and 1,000-yard runs, in which only one man from each college will be allowed to compete, making them match races. Pender, who is favored to take the 50-yard dash, will be the Cornell starter again in the 300, Johnny Nevius will be Cornell's 600-yard starter, and Ben Levy will be the Ithacan hope in the 1,000.

Moakley says that Nevius is looking much better than a year ago, when he was third in a blazing 600 to Harvard's Jim Lightbody and Dartmouth's Jud Foster, both of whom will oppose him again this year. Nevius has added physical strength this year and has been running impressively on the Cornell board track.

Moakley also has high hopes for Ben Levy, who has a record of 1m. 57.5s. in the half mile and who he has been working also in the mile. If Levy comes as well as his coach expects, he may double in the mile and thousand.

Cornell has a much improved high hurdler in Don Meaden and with the exception of the high jump has good field performers. Kirk Hershey and John Tallman, broad jumpers, are 23 footers and Hershey, a sophomore, already has a mark of 23ft. 6in. in his event. Albert R. Davis, a pole vaulter, has done 12ft. 6in. with possibilities of going to 13 feet. Al Van Ranst, captain of the powerful Cornell football team last fall, is the leading shot putter with a record of 46ft. 5in., and Fred West, outstanding Cornell right tackle, is declared by Moakley to be one of the best prospects Cornell has ever had in the event. West weighs 225 pounds and may be better than Van Ranst when he steadies down.

Bill McKeever, still another Cornell football player and captain of the track team, is one of the best of the intercollegiate weight throwers and will be a strong contender for first place against Harvard's Bill Shallow.

All in all, Cornell has the man power to win this Quadrangular Meet.

## Husky Track Men Will Compete In Veteran's Games

Northeastern has entered 26 individuals and a mile relay team for the Veterans of Foreign Wars track meet at the West Newton Street Armory on the night of Washington's birthday, Coach Jerry Tatton announced this morning.

Chief Husky threats for N. E. A. A. U. titles are Capt. Danny Miles in the high jump, Frank Mascianica in the 600, and Joe Gallant in the mile.

All three of these boys did well in the K. of C. meet in Providence last Tuesday. Miles cleared 6ft. 4in. in the high jump and was the leading New England performer. Mascianica led the special 600 up to the last 80 yards and then failed, but he apparently was not in the best of shape at that time. Gallant, who as a freshman last year won the N. E. A. A. U. outdoor mile crown, ran away with his heat in the 1,500-yard run at Providence, and won without any opposition.

The mile relay team which has not yet hit its peak for the year, will be chosen from among Mascianica, Duckey Holmes, Bill MacDonough, Arnold Saunders, Maxwell Stone, and Connie Sullivan.

## U. S. Tournament to Decide 1940 Olympic Hockey Squad

A nucleus for the 1940 United States Olympic hockey squad will be selected by the American Olympic Ice Hockey Committee on the basis of performances in the national championships at New Haven, March 17 and 18, Rufus J. Trimble, chairman, announces.

To insure the strongest possible representation for this country in the V Winter Olympic Games at St. Moritz, Switzerland, in February, 1940, the group selected from the contestants in the national tournament will be bolstered by outstanding club and college players to be chosen by the committee.

The plan is to assemble a squad of about 20 players in New York on or about Jan. 1, 1940, for a tryout training period. The final selection of 14 or 15 men for the trip abroad will be made as a result of the ability displayed in these trials.

That members of the squad which represented the United States in the recent world's championships in Switzerland will receive consideration for Olympic berths was indicated by Mr. Trimble, who praised the creditable showing of the Americans in gaining second place to Canada in the international tournament.

Colleges and clubs which sponsor hockey have generously rallied to the support of the committee in its fund-raising efforts. Princeton University has arranged an Olympic benefit game against the St. Nicholas H. C. at Princeton Feb. 28 and Dartmouth will contribute the proceeds from its annual faculty-intramural department contest at Hanover, N. H., Feb. 27 or 28. A game also has been arranged between St. Nicks and Brock Hall of New Haven at the Brooklyn Ice Palace Feb. 21.

After assembly of the team early next year, other games will be played in the principal hockey centers of the east before sailing. Exhibition contests abroad also are planned as the committee believes pre-Olympic competition against foreign teams will give the squad some necessary experience under fire.

The committee has scheduled a meeting shortly after the national championships to sort through the data on teams and players which has been pouring into Olympic headquarters in response to the nation-wide appeal for "scouting" co-operation issued last fall.

---

Manager Walter A. Brown of the Boston Garden stated this morning that the Junior Olympics will play an exhibition game to help raise funds for the United States Olympic Hockey team. He said the Senior Olympics also might play such a game if their schedule can be arranged satisfactorily.

### Marshall to Lead Oxford

R. M. Marshall of Giggleswick and Trinity recently was elected captain of the Oxford University Rugby Football Club for 1939. G. Hollis of St. Edward's and Christ Church was named Secretary.

## Forecasts See Much Humor For Coming Baseball Game

NEW YORK (AP)—Just to save the trouble of keeping step with developments during the next two months, here are a few conjured forecasts.

Here they are, from a usually unreliable source:

NEW BRAUNFELS, Texas, March 7—Jimmy Wilson (Oops! Missed one here. Doc Prothro is the new Philly Manager, but they all look the same, at that. Anyhow, Doc Prothro announces "Wild" Joe Smith, rookie southpaw, will pitch the opening game. "He is faster than Johnson and has more control than Alexander," says Prothro. "That 'Wild' is a nickname from childhood."

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 8—Buddy Rosar, who led International League in hitting, watches Bill Dickey pull a couple into right and picks out shady seat in Yankee dugout.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 20—Dizzy Dean fans 11 in exhibition game and winds self up for opening day. "I will win 30 or 40 for the Cubs," says Diz as predictions rise on Cardinals to win National League pennant.

CLEARWATER, Fla., March 20—Larry MacPhail signs Napoleon Lajoie as Brooklyn second baseman and predicts, "We will be up in the fight, the club that beats us will win the pennant."

ORLANDO, Fla., March 21—Clark Griffiths announces Yankees are weak and that Joe Wahoo, new Senator outfielder, reminds him of Ruth—Etting not Babe.

McALLON, Texas, March 22—"Wild" Joe Smith of Phillies walks seven, hits two and is touched for two triples in first exhibition start. Prothro observes, "The boy is a little nervous but don't worry, he can't miss." Hit batsmen chorus, "I'll say he can't."

NEW ORLEANS, March 25—Rollie Hemsley announces he has turned over a new leaf. Says he will give Manager Oscar Vitt and Indians all he has. Vitt and Indians turn down offer.

CLEARWATER, Fla., March 28—Dodgers overwhelm Yankees, 15-2, as scribes whisper champions are cracking. Gomez fails to last inning as Di Maggio fans four times and Gehrig three. Joe McCarthy issues edict against tatting and croquet playing on club.

NEW YORK, March 29—Ford Frick and Will Harridge, league Presidents, issue joint statement saving nearly 30 reams of copy paper: "It will be a great race in the (insert "American" or "National") League. All our first division clubs are strengthened and I am inclined to think the second division clubs will provide some surprises."

DURHAM, N. C., April 10—Philadelphia Athletics beat Duke University. Jack Coombs, Duke Coach, attributes victory to fact he hid first team before A's got to town. "That feller Mack isn't going to take any more of my boys," says Coombs. "Soon as he heard we had players under 30 his eyes lit up."

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 12—Dodgers rout Yankees, 11-1. Gehrig, Dickey, Di Maggio, Gordon go hitless. McCarthy bans flagpole sitting and Graeco-Roman wrestling on club. Indians installed as American League favorites despite fact Hemsley has not turned new leaf in 36 hours.

BROOKLYN, April 16—Dodgers crown Yanks, 14-3. Riotous celebration in streets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16—Athletics get rid of "Wild" Joe Smith in one third of an inning. Phillies get rid of him five minutes later.

OPENING DAY—Yanks win 9-3. Indians report Hemsley still missing. Charlie Root relieves Dean in fourth. Dodgers make 11 errors and lose, 7-0.

---

### Kramer Defends Title

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 (AP)—Led by Walter Kramer, national champion from Detroit, and Mary K. Whittemore, of Boston, seeded first in the women's singles, a field of nearly 175 began competition today in the first annual Pennsylvania State Open Badminton Championships.

The finals will be played Sunday afternoon.

Courtesy Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce

WHEN snow and cold reign in the north is the time the southlands are at their best. Sunny skies, warm breezes, and a host of outdoor pleasures await you there.

Why not enjoy a winter vacation? Go south. Let Hotel, Resort, and Travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor help you decide where to go and how to get there.


## Crimson Polo Trio Returns For Hub Play

Harvard's varsity polo trio, with three intercollegiate games in the background, returns to the Commonwealth Armory tomorrow night in a game with Danvers to decide once and for all its position in the league's standing.

Up to now the Crimson has lost two official games and one unofficial match, and is showing no victories to its credit. The Danvers team, which has played only one game, and lost that, still has hopes of climbing a few more notches in the seeding list provided they can score over Harvard. Arthur Mason, No. 1 on the Danvers group, took a leading part in one of the liveliest games of the season last week when he joined forces with the Ramblers against Satirev.

But as a team Danvers has not had much practice together on the field, and Harvard is fresh from matches with West Point, Yale, and Cornell—to be sure three defeats for the Crimson, but nevertheless good experience.

**Last Contest**

This feature game of the evening will be the varsity's last league game of the indoor season, and a strong victory will do much to placate fans who have been looking to the Crimson trio to exhibit the same superior form that marked their play last season.

But if this game provides none of the thrills that accompany a fast-played polo game, the class B match between Artillery and Cavalry will more than make up for it.

This second game of the triple-header should prove one of the best tilts of the season, for both teams are running in top form, and thus rivalry for first place in the league should bring the play to a high degree of perfection.

**Talks Good Game**

When it comes to teamwork—perhaps the greatest essential in polo—the Cavalry has made rapid strides under the field-marshalship of Lieutenant Cushman. A polo game should be "talked-up" in the same manner that a baseball game is, for unless someone can guide a player who is riding ahead of the ball, his constant turning around will slow up his play. Lieutenant Cushman "talked" his team into a victory over Harvard's Jayvees last week, and now his team is reaching for another victory over the undefeated Artillery which will bring them into tie for first place.

But when it comes to directing subordinates, it takes an army general to give lessons, and Major-General Needham has done his share of "directing operations," both in the army, and on the polo field. And so with both teams under expert guidance, it is perhaps more a question of technique that will decide the final result.

♪ ♪ ♪

Blue Hill and Newport are scheduled to meet in the class C series of the same night, with Newport challenging Blue Hill's position on the top of the league's rating list. Blue Hill has won two games and lost none. Newport has won a game and lost a game.

♪ ♪ ♪

Next Saturday Harvard's varsity squad will meet Yale at the Commonwealth Armory for the second time this season. Last week in Chicago Yale defeated the Crimson 12 to 7.

---

### Lafayette Dads' Day Scheduled For March 4th

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

EASTON, Pa.—The winter sports program at Lafayette College will come to an end on March 4 with the 30th annual Dads' Day, when fathers of the undergraduates will come to the campus and for a day will live the lives of their sons as students.

The fathers will accompany their sons to classes during the morning and at noon will be the guests of their sons at luncheon in the Alumni Memorial Gymnasium.

Ed Pollock, sports editor of the Philadelphia Evening Ledger; Gluyas Williams, cartoonist, and Al Knight, of Ambler, president of Student Council, will be the speakers at the luncheon, with Dean Theodore Distler as toastmaster.

Dr. William Mather Lewis, president of Lafayette, will be the speaker at the convocation in the chapel before the luncheon.

In the afternoon the Lafayette varsity and freshman basketball teams will close the season with their traditional rivals, Lehigh University, in a double-header.

The boxing and wrestling championships of the college will be decided in the finals to be held in the gymnasium in the evening. The swimming championships of the college will also be held in the evening in the college pool.

Several hundred fathers of Lafayette undergraduates are expected to visit the campus on that day, the event being one of the outstanding of the winter sports programs at the college.

---

### Tigers Tie Greyhounds

LONDON, Feb. 17 (CP Cable)—Last-place Brighton Tigers held first-place Harringay Greyhounds to a 4-4 tie in a National Hockey League fixture last night. In a second game Wembley Lions went into a tie with Monarchs in third position by whipping Harringay Racers 5-2.

Greyhounds' Winnipeg forwards, Joe Shack and Jack Brunning, worked smoothly, accounting for three goals and Dick Behling, Kitchener, Ont., got the fourth. Brighton scorers were George Greene, Joffre Seguin and Ab McDonald, all of Ottawa, McDonald getting a pair.

The Lemay brothers—Tony and Albert—counted for Lions while Paul Rheault got two and Harvey Stapleford the fifth. Steve Latoski and Jack Atchison were the Racers scorers.

## Cornell Hoop Team to Play In Cambridge Tomorrow Eve

Ten contests, four of them at Cambridge, have been scheduled tomorrow for Harvard athletic teams.

The home schedulings will be featured by the varsity basketball team's Eastern Intercollegiate League game with Cornell at the Harvard Indoor Athletic Building at 8:30 p. m. The varsity wrestling team will meet Columbia in the Indoor Athletic Building at 3 p. m., the varsity squash team will meet Yale at the Hemenway Gymnasium at 2:30 p. m., and the varsity fencing team has a match with the Hartford Fencers' Club also at 3 p. m.

**Tankmen at Navy**

Out of town engagements take the varsity swimming team to Annapolis for a dual meet with Navy. The freshman swimming team will oppose Gardner High School at Gardner, the freshman basketball team has a match with Tabor Academy at Marion, the freshman hockey team plays its annual game with St. Paul's at Concord, and the freshman track and wrestling teams have contests at Exeter.

Harvard and Cornell will be playing their second Eastern Intercollegiate League game. They previously met at Ithaca on Jan. 11, Cornell winning 35-27. It was a close game but Cornell picked up a five-point lead in the first half and held it to the end. Outstanding for Cornell was James E. Bennett, forward, who scored six goals from the floor and two foul shots. Bennett is the second leading scorer of the Eastern Intercollegiate League, having dropped 27 floor baskets and 11 fouls for a total of 65 points. Wellington Ramsey, center, scored 10 points in the second half and his outstanding play was instrumental in holding off Harvard's bid.

**Lutz to Start**

In addition to Bennett and Ramsey, Cornell will start Walter Foertsch at a forward position. He is the third high scorer of the League. Alan Vaughan and Kenneth Jolly will play the guard positions.

Harvard's starting lineup probably will have Charlie Lutz and Fred Heckel at the forward positions with either Treadwell Ruml or Homer Peabody at center. Capt. Ulysses Lupien will play one guard position and either Bob James or Sam White, the other.

Lutz played an outstanding game for Harvard at Princeton on Wednesday night when the Crimson was beaten 38-27, scoring 14 points. Many of his goals came from spectacular shots.

Harvard's wrestling team which has won from Tufts and Brown this year and lost to Navy and Princeton hopes to win from Columbia. Coach August Peterson of Columbia has named the following competitors: 121-pound class, Alfred Marasca; 128-pound class, Harold Zaret; 136-pound class, James Frost; 145-pound class, Charles Holt; 155-pound class, Weldon Booth; 165-pound class, Lenox Muldoon; 175-pound class, Capt. Robert Taylor; unlimited, Joseph Bartolf.

**Squash Team Seeks Win**

Coach Pat Johnson's selections are: 121-pound class, Capt. Harvey M. Ross; 128-pound class, Theodore E. Schoenberg; 136-pound class, George A. Richter, Jr.; 145-pound class, William B. Richardson; 155-pound class, Paul E. Illman; 165-pound class, William H. Daughaday; 175-pound class, Duncan Longcope; unlimited, Clarence E. Boston, Jr.

Harvard will be seeking its first dual win over Yale in three years when the squash teams meet on the Hemenway courts. Yale win 6-3 at Cambridge in 1937 and 5-4 at New Haven a year ago. Harvard's last win was in 1936, 7-2, at New Haven. Harvard this year has defeated Princeton 7-0 and Pennsylvania 6-1 in its only two formal intercollegiate matches and will be favored over Yale, whose outstanding player is Capt. Malcolm Muir, Jr., who is president of the Intercollegiate Squash Racquets Association. He will play No. 1 for the Yale team and Kim deS. Canavarro probably will play one for the Harvard team.

## *Sporting Around the Hub*

**Bees May Move Training Base**

Although Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel are satisfied with training conditions at Bradenton, Fla., there is a possibility that the Bees will shift their 1940 spring base to either Texas or California. The Fair Grounds site is acceptable for conditioning ball players, but the remote location of the field and inadequate seating arrangement makes the gate receipts for exhibition games practically nil. Cash taken in through the Bradenton turnstiles hardly pays for the baseballs used in those Grapefruit League contests.

♪ ♪ ♪

In unfamiliar territory such as might be offered in Texas or California, the Bees would draw many more paying customers through the gates. Bob Quinn has long considered San Antonio an ideal training site and would probably move right in next year should the Cleveland Indians vacate.

♪ ♪ ♪

Danny MacFayden and Al Simmons, who have been taking mild workouts at the Fair Grounds for better than two weeks, report that the field is in excellent shape—much better than last spring. The town officials there have given the Bees first consideration and kept such turf-destructive shows as the rodeos off the field this winter.

♪ ♪ ♪

Ellison "Tarzan" Brown, former B. A. A. Marathon champion, runs against Don Lash, Tommy Deckard and other seasoned two-milers next Wednesday night in the Veterans of Foreign Wars track and field meet at the East Newton Street Armory. The running of Brown is interesting, for it will be his first attempt at indoor board racing and also his first over the two-mile distance.

♪ ♪ ♪

Brown is aiming at the 10,000-meter run in the coming Olympics and currently is training under Fred Tootell at Rhode Island State. It is no easy stunt to change from the Marathon pace to the faster stride of a two-miler, but the Alton, R. I., Indian may be just the boy who can do it.

♪ ♪ ♪

Seven games remain on the Harvard basketball schedule, all of them in the Eastern Intercollegiate League. The card calls for two each with Columbia, Yale and Penn, and tomorrow night's Cambridge meeting with Cornell.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Phillies' 1939 roster has arrived with a detailed description of 31 players. Crystallon paper, in a light green shade, gives the outside of the folder an attractive appearance. Among the pitchers listed is Hugh Noyes Mulcahy, the Brighton boy who made good in the National League. Hugh now lives in Newton.

♪ ♪ ♪

According to The Tech, M. I. T. newspaper, Don ash and Glenn Cunningham will be invited to attend the Engineers' annual track banquet Feb. 23 at Walker Memorial building.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dartmouth scored three goals in each period to defeat Brown's hockey varsity at Providence last night, 9 to 1. The Big Green, unbeaten in American competition this winter, meets Princeton on the Tiger's home rink tomorrow evening.

♪ ♪ ♪

The annual Western Massachusetts and Connecticut Valley Championship Chess and Checker meet, introduced back in 1921, will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Springfield Y. M. C. A. on Feb. 22. Attractive trophies and cash awards will be given in classes A, B, and C. The meet begins at 11 o'clock in the morning and continues throughout the evening. Joe Granfield of Hartford is the present checker champ. H. W. Thomas of Plainville, Conn., and Daniel Levin of Northampton, Mass., jointly hold the chess title.

♪ ♪ ♪

Now that Rhode Island State's sensational winning streak on the court has been broken by Tufts, Northeastern's cagers face tomorrow night's Ram test with considerable optimism. Coach Jimmy Dunns believes his Huskies have a real chance to give the Rhode Island five another lesson.

## Winning Record In Big Ten Set By Iowa Matmen

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

IOWA CITY, Iowa—A margin of victory over six Big Ten universities and a perfect record against four of them is held by Coach Mike Howard's University of Iowa wrestling teams in dual meets. The figures show 34 wins, 24 losses, and two ties since the former Danish Olympic athlete took charge of the Hawkeyes in 1922.

It's a good record as it stands; but it would be even more impressive were it not for the University of Illinois. For the Illini have won all 11 meets, accounting for nearly half of the defeats charged against the Iowans.

Northwestern, Michigan, Indiana, and Purdue never have beaten a Howard-coached team, the Wildcats losing six. Wisconsin was beaten in 10 of 13 while Minnesota lost 10 and tied one in 15 duals.

In nine meets with Chicago, Iowa won three and tied one, four of the defeats being by a total of six points. Ohio State won the only match in which the two have met.

For six straight years, Illinois was the only Big Ten team to whip Iowa, the result of the meet depending upon the heavy-weight bout. One to three points usually was the winners' margin.

Mike has waited for years for his boys to do something drastic about Illinois. They failed last season, 24-6. The Illini come to Iowa City March 4 for the first time in seven seasons and if the heavy-weight bout becomes the key to the meet, Wilbur Nead, undefeated for two seasons, has a chance to make history.

## Changes Are Made In Iowa Schedule

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

IOWA CITY, Iowa—Shifts in the University of Iowa's gymnastic schedule by which a triangular meet with Nebraska and Colorado at Lincoln replaces a dual affair with Illinois at Champaign have been announced by Coach Albert Baumgartner.

Instead of opening their season at Lincoln Feb. 4 with a dual meet with the Huskers, the Hawkeyes will participate in the triangular affair Feb. 18. The meet with Illinois, originally booked for that date, has been cancelled, as has a contest with Minnesota at Minneapolis March 4.

Coach Baumgartner, who expects to have an improved team, released this revised schedule of five meets:

Feb. 13—Minnesota; 18—Nebraska-Colorado-Iowa at Lincoln; 25—Chicago at Chicago; 27—Illinois at Iowa City.
March 11—Big Ten championships at Champaign, Ill.

### West Indies Team

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad (CP Cable)—Trinidad with six members will have the largest representation on the West Indies cricket team which will tour England this coming summer. The West Indies Cricket Control Board announced the selections following trial matches.

The team: Rolf Grant, Captain; Learie Constantine, Victor Stollmeyer, Jeffery Stollmeyer, Gerry Gomez, Tyrell Johnson, Trinidad; George Headley, K. H. Weekes, Ivan Barrow, J. H. Cameron, Jamaica; E. A. Martindale, J. E. D. Sealey, C B. Clarke, E. A. V. Williams, Barbados; H. P. Bayle, British Guiana.

# Plenty of Snow for Late Skiing in Oregon—Illinois Relay Carnival—Stead

## U. S. Olympic Ski Tryouts On Mt. Hood, April 1-2

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TIMBERLINE LODGE, Ore.—Will there be sufficient snow as late as April 1 and 2 for the United States Olympic tryouts and national championships at Mount Hood, Ore.?

The answer is emphatically yes.

This question alarmed numerous officials, prospective competitors and observers when announcement first was made that the United States Olympics and Federation of International Skiers' downhill and slalom tryouts for men and women would be held at that late date.

There was concern lest the experts might be forced to negotiate patches of soggy turf from which winter's snows had melted.

But the way the snow is piling up on Mount Hood, all concern may vanish.

At the present writing there is six and a half feet of snow in the Ski Bowl near Government Camp, where the slalom competition will be held, and from nine to 30 feet of snow at Timberline and above, where the downhill classic is charted.

**Takeoff**

Thirty feet of snow now submerges the 10,000-feet high takeoff of the downhill course at Crater Rock, and 23 feet has drifted into the narrow floor of Salmon canyon where the 2.74 miles course finishes. The shallowest snow will be on the ridge before dropping into the canyon, and it already is seven feet deep.

Mount Hood claims an eight-month season for competitive skiing, the first tournament being the Arnold Lunn downhill championships above Timberline Lodge in November, and the final competition the Golden Rose International ski tournament the day following the Portland Rose Festival, which will be June 11 this year.

But the finest skiing conditions of the year are about April 1. Then the season of heavy storms has passed, leaving a covering from eight to 40 feet deep on the Olympics courses.

**Entrants**

Hannes Schroll, ex-Austrian ski champion and winner of the United States open title in 1935, heads the list of entrants.

His entry was first among some 125 who are expected to form the strongest field of skiers ever to assemble in the United States.

Uncle Sam's women skiers will be strongly challenged for national amateur honors by Switzerland's four best women racers, Nini von Arx-Zogg, Barbara Bonn, Erna Steuri and Dina Kunzli.

Only Americans will be considered for positions on the men's and women's U. S. Olympic teams, but visiting skiers from other countries will compete for national open or amateur honors.

**College Team**

The strong Dartmouth College ski team, headed by Dick Durrance, rated America's best amateur skier, and numerous members of the Dartmouth Alumni Ski Club, will compete at the tournament.

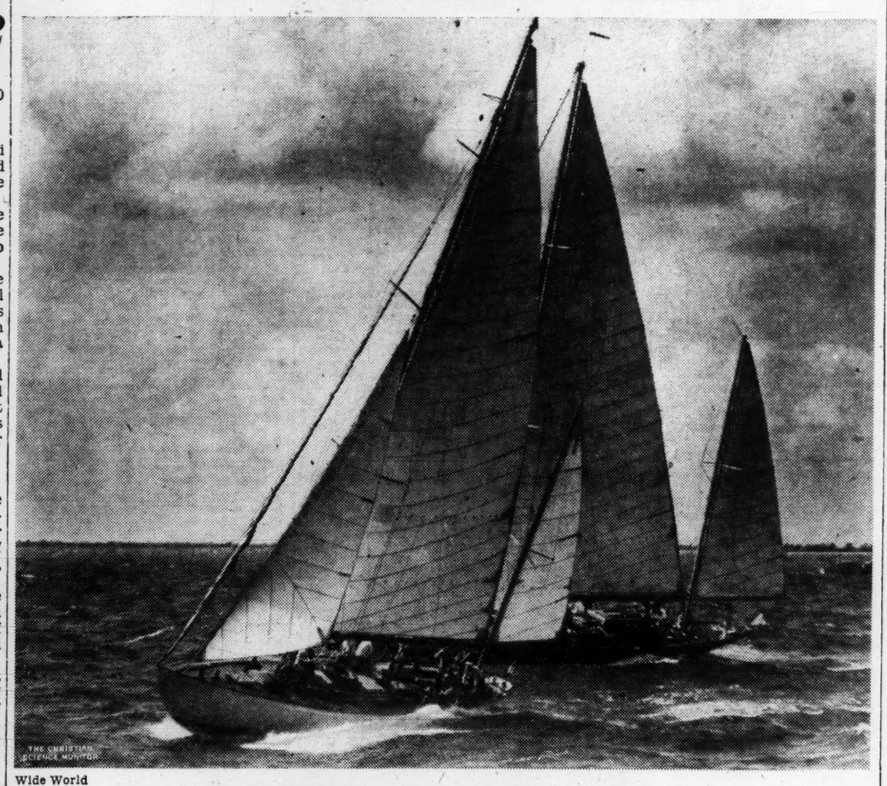
Pacific northwest ski circles base their Olympic hopes mainly on Don Fraser and Don Amick, both of Seattle, and Boyd French Jr., and Olaf Rotegard, both of Portland

Another Portlander who might run any of the amateurs right off the mountain is Hjalmer Hvam of Portland, former combined national champion in cross-country and jumping.

Prior to his leg injury Hvam became an unorthodox sensation in down-hill racing, combining his cross-country strength with uncanny jumping ability and a breath taking recklessness which made him the talk of the coast.

Hvam resumed practice recently, and within a few weeks will know whether or not he will compete.

## Race From Miami to Nassau



Wide World

**Stormy Weather (Foreground) and Escapade**

**They are shown here off Miami, setting the pace shortly after the start of the sixth annual ocean race. Robert Johnson's Stormy Weather is now a three-time winner, having a corrected time of 24h. 36m. 52s. in this year's race.**

## Stormy Weather Leading Ocean Racer

NASSAU, Bahamas, Feb. 17 (AP)—Stormy Weather, 53-foot jib-headed yawl owned by Robert W. Johnson of New York, was declared official winner of her third consecutive Miami-Nassau yacht race yesterday when corrected times were figured on a handicap basis.

Second across the finish line, Stormy Weather, won with a corrected time of 24h. 36m. 52s. Blitzen, a 55-foot jib-headed cutter owned by R. J. Reynolds of North Carolina and sailed under the colors of the Sea Island (Savannah, Ga.) Yacht Club, took second place at 26h. 17m. 7s.

Wakiva, 69-foot jib-headed yawl owned by Harkness Edwards of New York, the first boat to finish, was third with a corrected time of 26h. 47m. 57s. Starlight a 43-foot jib-headed cutter chartered by David A. Sloss of Detroit, San Cristobal 2nd, owned by J. Wesley Pape of Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; Water Witch, owned by L. W. McFarland of Indian Harbor, Conn., and the 72-foot Escapade, owned by Henry G. Fownes of Stamford, Conn., the largest entry, were next in that order.

Stormy Weather actually required 29h. 32m. 58s. for the 184-mile course, finishing 17 minutes behind Wakiva, but her rating, based on the difference in sail area and other factors made her the winner.

## Only Canadiens Affected From Night's Hockey

**National Hockey League**

| | W | L | T | Goals For | Goals Agst | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 27 | 8 | 2 | 104 | 48 | 56 |
| Rangers | 21 | 9 | 4 | 100 | 65 | 46 |
| Americans | 15 | 14 | 9 | 87 | 103 | 39 |
| Toronto | 13 | 17 | 7 | 87 | 82 | 33 |
| Chicago | 11 | 18 | 7 | 69 | 85 | 29 |
| Detroit | 11 | 19 | 6 | 71 | 94 | 28 |
| Canadiens | 8 | 20 | 7 | 76 | 117 | 23 |

**Results Feb. 16**

Boston 5, Canadiens 1.
Rangers 2, Americans 1.
Chicago 1, Detroit 1, overtime.

**By Web Morse**

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

New York Rangers and Bruins kept pace and Detroit and Chicago stayed the same after results played in the National Hockey League last night. Only Canadiens, defeated by Boston 5 to 1 and thereby dropping deeper in the cellar, were bothered much by the results. Rangers edged Americans 2 to 1 and Chicago and Detroit tied in overtime 1 to 1.

Although the Bruins have been bothered this season as much by Canadiens as any club in the league, they swept over the Frenchmen in Montreal last night when first Babe Siebert left the game in the first period and Walter Buswell in the second. Canadiens held on behind a 2-1 score going into the last five minutes of play, but Bruins ran in three goals to settle the issue.

Previous to last night Canadiens had divided four games with the Bruins. Bauer, high scorer for the B's, gave the team a 1-0 first period lead, and Bill Cowley, assisted by Conacher, made it 2-0 in the second. Rod Lorrain scored Canadiens' only goal halfway through the final session, and in the last five minutes Conacher, Portland, and Clapper ran in goals.

Either Tiny Thompson and Mike Karakas were very good in the Detroit and Chicago nets last night or the prospective scorers had eyes and ears attuned to the Canadien-Bruin result in Montreal. Neither side scored a goal until 50 mintues of the third period had gone by and then Northcott whipped one past Thompson at 12:53. The lead was short-lived, however, for big Charlie Conacher equalized at 14:52. In the overtime tempers flared and Liscombe, Conacher, Desilets and Seibert all received major penalties.

In New York Rangers definitely asserted their superiority over their intra-city rivals, Americans, by taking last night's encounter. The score for the season in seven games played now reads, Rangers 4, Americans 2 and one tie. The victory enabled the Patrick clan to retain the William J. MacBeth city trophy, emblematic of the annual city title.

As usual in Ranger victories it was the Colville-Shibicky line that produced the scoring. Neil Colville, battling Syl Apps of Toronto for all-star recognition, rapped both goals by Earl Robertson in the third period, the first assisted by Brother Mac and the second by Shibicky. Americans came back at 18:04 to puncture the defense of Dave Kerr for their lone goal on a shot by Johnny Sorrel.

## Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Today a Year ago**

U. S. team eliminated from World Amateur Hockey Championships by losing to Switzerland, 1-0.

**Five Years Ago**

Bill Bonthron beat Glenn Cunningham to win Baxter Mile of N. Y. A. C. games in 4:14.

## Austrian Skier Enters Canadian Championships

SEIGNIORY CLUB, Que. (CP)—Vera Freudenfeld, an Austrian girl, considered one of the best skiers in Europe, has entered the Dominion Women's Ski Championships which are being held here Feb. 18 and 19, officials announced.

Thirty-two entries have been received for the championship with most of the best women skiers in Canada performing Saturday afternoon. The downhill race will be run Saturday afternoon at Valley Farm, five miles from here, with each skier allowed two runs with total times to score. The slalom event will be run off Sunday morning, again with two runs being allowed.

Miss Freudenfeld, who holds a racing permit issued by the Canadian Amateur Ski Association, will race in the championships as a Federation Internationale de Ski amateur. Since coming to Canada recently from her native Vienna, she has taught skiing in Montreal and in the Laurentian Mountains at St. Margaret's and St. Sauveur.

The pretty Austrian girl has skied since she was four, principally in Switzerland, France, and Italy. Last year she won the slalom race at Davos and finished third in an entry of 80 in the 13th Parsenn Derby, one of the most important downhill races in Europe.

## Empire Games

TORONTO (CP)—P. J. Mulqueen, chairman of the Canadian Olympic Committee, has received a cablegram from Evan Hunter, Secretary of the British Empire Games Federation in London inquiring whether Canada still desires to stage the British Empire Games in 1942.

The cablegram, Mr. Mulqueen said, stated that the games were allotted to Canada at Sydney, Australia, during the last British Empire Meet, but the Federation desires to know in what city Canada plans to stage the events, before confirming the allotment.

Toronto has bid to sponsor the games, the Canadian National Exhibition offering to hold the meet here and undertake financial obligations. The C. N. E. officials consider they have facilities available to keep the games to the high standard set when the meet was held in Hamilton, Ont., in 1930.

## Over 400 In Mid-Western Track Meet

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—A field of 483 athletes, including the Middle West's outstanding performers, and carrying the colors of 36 universities and colleges, will compete Feb. 18 in the sixteenth annual Illinois Relay Carnival, the nation's largest indoor track event.

The carnival, under the direction of L. T. Johnson, track coach, will be held in the armory, which provides seats for 4,300. Accommodations will be available for all comers, even at the last minute.

Michigan, Big Ten champion, leads with 37 entries; Notre Dame has 36, Northwestern 26, Indiana 25, Marquette 23, Michigan State 22, Purdue and Missouri 21, and Chicago and Kansas State 20, Illinois 17, Ohio State 12, and Minnesota 9.

Other teams are Armour, Bradley, Butler, De Pauw, Drake, Eastern Illinois Teachers (Charleston), Grinnell, Indiana State Teachers (Terre Haute), Iowa State Teachers (Cedar Falls), Kansas, Kansas State Teachers (Pittsburg), Loyola, Michigan Normal (Ypsilanti), Monmouth, North Central, St. Louis, Southeastern Missouri Teachers (Cape Girardeau), Southern Illinois Normal (Carbondale), Toledo, Washington U., Wayne, Wisconsin and Western Michigan Teachers (Kalamazoo).

Stars entered include Bill Watson, shotput and broad jump champion, Elmer Gedeon, high hurdles champion, Wes Allen, high jumper, and Ralph Schwarzkopf, distance runner, Michigan; Harley Howells, 440, and Bob Lewis, sprinters, Ohio State; Milt Padway, pole vault champion, and Walter Mehl, two-mile champion, Wisconsin; Mel Trutt, distance star, Indiana; John Davenport, 100-yard dash champion, Chicago; Art Bodeau, half-miler, and Steve Gutting, hurdler, Purdue, and Bob Diefenthaler, high jumper, Illinois.

Greg Rice, Millrose two-mile winner, John Dean, pole vaulter, and Bill Faymonville and Ed Beinor, shotput, Notre Dame; Ed Burke, national indoor high jump record holder, Marquette; Wilbur Greer, sprinter, Michigan State; John Munski, Big Six mile and two-mile champion, Missouri; Elmer Hackney, national collegiate shotput champion, Kansas State, and Bill Southworth, miler, Butler.

Events are university and college mile, two-mile and medley relays, university four-man mile team race, and special 320-yard shuttle hurdles relay. Special events are 75 and 300-yard dash, 75-yard high and low hurdles, 1,000-yard and 1,500-meter runs, high and broad jump, pole vault, shotput and all-around championship.

## Dudley Leads at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 17 (AP)—A chilly wind blew strong all day to handicap the nation's professionals, but tall, broad-shouldered Ed Dudley of Philadelphia had a hot-performing putter and last night had stepped out to lead the field in the scramble for top money in the $10,000 Crescent City Open Golf Tournament.

While scores ran well over par, Dudley finished with a neatly patterned 70, the lone par-cracking exhibition of a day of play that saw favorites for the most part drop far behind.

**Putter Working**

"I never putted so well," remarked Dudley as he finished. "They just wouldn't miss. "I dropped six of 20 feet or more and there's the story. I only hope that the ball will keep rolling like it did today."

Dudley, veteran of the U. S. Ryder Cup forces, negotiated the outgoing nine in 36 blows, one under par, and clipped a stroke from regulation figures down the stretch with a 34. His two-under-par 70 gave him a two-stroke lead over the field after the opening round of the 72-hole skirmishing for top prize of $2,000.

Three of the field of more than 160 in the scramble for the $10,000 distribution of Mayor Robert S. Maestri's personally advanced cash, equalled the course's par 72.

Deadlocked in second place with par 72s were Ralph Guldahl of Madison, N. J., National Open champion for the last two years; Zell Eaton, a young professional from Oklahoma City, Okla., and Henry Picard of Hershey, Penna. Harry Cooper, the winner here a year ago with a three-under-par 285, took a first round 76.

Bracketed at 73 were five professionals from whom little has been heard: Chandler Harper of Portsmouth, Va., Lloyd Mangrum of Los Angeles, Harry Bassler of Long Beach, Calif., Ralph Hutchinson of Bethlehem, Pa., and W. A. Stackhouse of Seguin, Texas.

Sammy Snead of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Byron Nelson of Reading, Pa., Jimmy Thomson of Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Winchester, Mass., and Lawson Little of San Francisco, Calif., could do no better than 74s.

Henry Castillo of Tampa, Fla., a Louisiana State University student, headed the amateur performers with a 75 and was joined in that bracket with such well-known professionals as Dick Metz of Chicago, Jimmy Demaret of Houston, Texas, Johnny Revolta, the former P. G. A. champion from Evanston, Ill., and Joe Kirkwood of Philadelphia. Scores of the 18-hole leaders:

Ed Dudley, Philadelphia, 36-34—70.
Henry Pickard, Hershey, Penna., 38-34—72.
Zell Eaton, Oklahoma City, Okla., 35-37—72.
Ralph Guldahl, Madison, N. J., 36-36—72.
Chandler Harper, Portsmouth, Va., 36-37—73.
Lloyd Mangrum, Los Angeles, 36-37—73.
Harry Bassler, Long Beach, Calif., 38-35—73.
Ralph Hutchinson, Bethlehem, Penna., 38-35—73.
W. A. Stackhouse, Seguin, Texas, 38-35—73.
Leonard Dodson, Springfield, Mo., 38-36—74.
Sam Snead, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., 37-37—74.
Byron Nelson, Reading, Penna, 37-37—74.
Tony Penna, Boca Raton, Fla., 39-35—74.
Jimmy Thomson, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penna., 37-37—74.
Harold McSpaden, Winchester, Mass., 37-37—74.
Frank Walsh, Rumson, N. J., 38-36—74.
Lawson Little, San Francisco, 37-37—74.
*Henry Castillo, Baton Rouge, La., 37-38—75.
Dick Metz, Chicago, 39-36—75.
Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Texas, 37-38—75.
Joe Kirkwood, Philadelphia, 37-38—75.
Johnny Revolta, Evanston, Ill., 40-35—75.
Henry Ransome, Bryan, Texas, 40-35—75.

*Amateur.

## Three Newcomers for Bradley

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PEORIA, Ill.—Washington and Jefferson, Long Island University, and Indiana State are newcomers on the Bradley Tech 1939 football schedule as announced by Coach A. J. Robertson.

The University of Illinois, a frequent foe of the Braves in the past, returns to the schedule after an absence of several years, while the five 1938 opponents who will return to the 1939 chart include St. Louis University, Carleton, Millikin, Illinois Wesleyan, and Augustana.

High-lights of the home schedule will be the intersectional games with Long Island University and W. and J. The Braves will meet Clair Bee's Long Island Blackbirds at Peoria as the Homecoming attraction of the coming season, and will travel to New York for a return engagement in 1940.

The Washington and Jefferson "Presidents," bringing with them a wealth of tradition and historic associations, have appropriately been chosen as the Braves' Armistice Day opponent. An elaborate program of patriotic pageantry is planned by Bradley officials as a part of the welcome which they will extend to the team representing W. and J., which was founded during the Revolutionary War as Jefferson Academy.

The Braves' home opener will bring a strong Indiana State team to Peoria for a game that will be played on Friday night, Sept. 22, or Saturday afternoon, Sept. 23, at Bradley Field.

The Braves will travel to Champaign on Sept. 30 to renew the rivalry with Illinois. The Illini, with largely a veteran team, will rule as favorites over next year's green Bradley eleven, but the Braves are determined to give the state university team an interesting afternoon of football Sept. 29 in Memorial Stadium.

With 12 lettermen, including eight starting regulars from this year's undefeated eleven lost by graduation, the 1939 Bradley team will necessarily be composed largely of inexperienced men, but competent reserves from this year's team and a fine crop of sophomores from the frosh eleven are expected to fill most of the gaps left by the graduating seniors. The schedule:

Sept. 23—Indiana State; 30—Illinois at Champaign.
Oct. 6—(night) St. Louis at St. Louis; 14—Carleton at Northfield, Minn; 21—Long Island at Peoria; 28—Permanently open.
Nov. 4—Augustana at Rock Island; 11—Washington and Jefferson; 18—Millikin; 25—Illinois Wesleyan at Bloomington.

### Eastern Yachting Circuit

GANANOQUE, Ont. (CP)—The annual international meet of the Eastern Yachting Circuit will be held in Canadian waters Aug. 17-19, it was decided at a meeting here. Eight or nine different types of boats will compete.

On Aug. 17 the races will be sailed from the Kingston Yacht Club while on Aug. 18 there will be a cruising race from Kingston to Gananoque. The meet will close Aug. 19 with races both in the morning and afternoon here.

Representatives from clubs at Kingston, Picton, Gananoque, Clayton, N. Y., and Chaumont Bay, N. Y., attended the circuit meeting here. Hansard Hora of Kingston was elected President and William Crothers of Kingston, Secretary-Treasurer.

### Three-Sport Athlete

Charles Medlar, a freshman athlete at Penn State from Allentown, Pa., is showing promise of developing into one of the best three-sport performers in Lion athletic history. Medlar was a tackle on the football team and is now regular guard on the yearling basketball quintet. His best sport, however, is said to be baseball. He is a pitcher and weighs 220 pounds.

### Ski Lodge

TIMBERLINE LODGE, Ore.—Timberline Lodge on Mount Hood, Oregon, where Olympic candidates will be housed for the downhill and slalom amateur and open championships April 1 and 2, is the only resort of its kind owned by the United States forest service. However, the lodge is privately operated.

## Dorothy Michaels Takes Two Events In Class A Skiing

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 17 (AP)—Dorothy Michaels of the Montreal Ski Club won both the downhill and slalom events in a combined time of less than three minutes yesterday to take the Class A division title for the Kate Smith Trophy.

The Canadian girl whirled down the Mt. Whitney run in 1m., 6.1s. to win the downhill race by a margin of 1.3s. from her nearest rival, Gertrude Wepsala of Vancouver, B. C.

Frances Westmore, Ottawa Ski Club, placed third in 1m., 23.3s., followed by Gypsy Parr, a teammate, in 1m., 31.3s., and Mary Smith of the Norland Ski Club, Ottawa, 1m., 46.1s.

Swerving down a twisting course made fast by two inches of powder snow on a frozen base, Miss Michaels repeated in the slalom race, the second and final event in the select Class A. Her time for the two runs was 1m., 48.1s.

Again Miss Wepsala finished second in the time of 1m., 54.6s., after being forced to turn back and round a flag after a fall. Miss Parr placed third, followed by Michelle Trembley of the Ottawa Ski Club, winner last year of the Class B event.

## Ardsley Opposes Schenectady No. 2

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 17 (AP)—Schenectady Rink No. 2 and Ardsley reached the finals of the Mitchell Medal competition in the Grand National Curling Tourney here last night.

Scheduled to meet for the medal, both rinks scored rather easy victories in the semifinal round. Ardsley won from Caledonian of New York, 11 to 9, while Schenectady defeated Country Club, No. 2, of Brookline, Mass., 14 to 10.

In the Country Club Cup semi-finals last night, Saranac Lake defeated Mahopac No. 2, 13 to 11, and Mahopac No. 1 took Country Club No. 2 by a 14-to-13 score. The two winners will likewise clash in the finals.

Robert L. Davies of Utica was elected president of the Grand National Curling Club, succeeding John Anderson of Schenectady. Other officers elected were: Franklin King, Brookline, Mass., and Richard V. Neiley of the St. Andrews Club, vice-presidents, and Lambert Grant, Utica, secretary and treasurer.

Grant succeeds William A. Clark of Utica, who had served in that capacity since 1920. Clark was elected honorary secretary.

### Columbus Takes Davis

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—The Columbus Red Birds of the American Association have purchased First Baseman Harry Davis from the Kansas City club. Business Manager A. L. Banister of the Birds indicated, however, that either Davis or Earl Browne probably would be traded for a pitcher. Browne played first for Columbus last year.

Davis formerly played with the Detroit Tigers and St. Louis Browns.

### Canadian Open

SAINT JOHN, N. B. (CP)—The Canadian Open Golf Tournament next summer at Riverside, near here, will be held Aug. 17, 18 and 19, according to word received here from F. N. Robertson, Saint John. He is secretary of the New Brunswick-Prince Edward Island Golf Association. Sam Snead, of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., will defend his championship, Mr. Robertson said.

## And Talking of . . . Athletics

**By R. Maillard Stead**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

### The Coaching Situation

LONDON—When a squad of ten British track athletes visits New York in mid-July, it may differ from all previous such parties by having with it a paid coach. For prominent officials of the English Amateur Athletic Association are urging in the council-chamber that Britain should depart from her customary method of team preparation and should fall into line with other countries by engaging the services of an expert trainer, charged with the duties of putting final touches to the selected athletes' training and advising them as they go into competition. Official decision on the subject is not expected for several weeks.

**National Coaches**

About six months ago the governing body of track and field athletics in England was promised by the Grants Committee of the National Fitness Council an allottment of money sufficient to pay for three years 75 per cent of the salaries for three national coaches. And presumably the coach selected to go to the United States, if any, would be one of these gentlemen. They have yet to be appointed.

Although the coach in British athletics is nothing like the dominating, authoritative figure that he is in America, there are some very highly-thought-of trainers here at the present time. Such as "Bill" Thomas, coach at Oxford University and trainer of Jack Lovelock, celebrated New Zealand miler; Alec Nelson, coach at Cambridge University and the man responsible in no small measure for the successes of those great Light Blue Olympic victors, Lord Burghley, Douglas Lowe, Robert Tisdall; Albert G. Hill, who advises the famous Sydney Wooderson—Hill is now acting as coach to the London Athletic Club, Polytechnic Harriers and Blackheath Harriers—and Franz Stampfl, an Austrian who came to Britain in the summer of 1937 to study the technique of Britain's middle distance runners and remained to become an instructor in great demand.

**No. 1 Coach**

Stampfl you can describe as Field Events Coach No. 1 in Britain. He is teaching the jumpers and throwers at both Oxford and Cambridge, where preparations are intensifying for the annual inter-varsity sports at the White City Stadium, March 18; he is conducting classes at the City of London School under the aegis of the Southern Committee of the Amateur Athletic Association; and he has two engagements a week with the South London Harriers, one at their indoor school at Greenwich and the other at their cross-country headquarters at Coulsdon, Surrey. He has also been a coach at Loughborough College, Leicestershire, during the A. A. A. Summer School there.

Loughborough College, of which my friend, Capt. F. A. M. Webster, is the Athletics "head," is in itself an establishment that produces coaches, games masters, physical training leaders, and welfare supervisors.

The 1939 British track and field season will get going in May and, owing to the visit of 10 star athletes to the U. S. A., the Amateur Athletic Association's annual championships have been brought forward a week—to July 6 and 7. Of recent years athletics have become very much more popular as a spectacle than formerly. And nowadays a big meeting always means a big crowd.

## Track Prospects at Minnesota

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—For the first time since Jim Kelly took over the University of Minnesota track fortunes two seasons ago he appears to have enough runners, jumpers and vaulters to go around when it comes to making out the Gopher entry list for indoor meets.

Forced to enter the same man in two, three and sometimes four events in order to have a full team last winter, Coach Kelly finds that the most he will have to do this season will be double up and enter the same man in two events on certain occasions.

Six lettermen and several sophomores with outstanding prep records make the Gopher indoor chances the brightest in several seasons. The lettermen include the co-captains, Bob Hanson and Clinton Lostetter, both of Minneapolis, in the hurdles; George Irvine of La-Crosse, Wis., in the 60-yard dash and 440-yard run, Carl Rasmussen of Minneapolis in the 880 and mile, Ervin Liljegren of Parkers Prairie in the two-mile and Vincent Lundeen of Minneapolis in the shotput.

Outstanding among the sophomore prospects on the squad are Jack Butler of Los Angeles in the high jump, Frank Silkey of Owatonna in the shotput, Joe Hayes of Minneapolis in the 60 and 440-yard run, Wells Hodgson of Minneapolis in the broad jump, and Herb Jurgenson of Owatonna in the hurdles.

Silkey, Hayes, and Jurgenson are all former stars of state high-school meets. Butler, who high-jumped 6ft. 3in., as a freshman here, is rated as an exceptional prospect.

In the pre-season analysis, the Gophers seem to be stronger in sprints, mile, two-mile, hurdles and high jump, according to Kelly. Bob Hubbard, 1938 captain and one of the ranking broad jumpers in Big Ten and national competition for three season; and Roger Verran, sprinter, were the only men lost from the 1938 indoor team.

### Carnegie Grid Card

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Carnegie Tech announces an eight-game gridiron schedule for 1939. The schedule:

Sept. 30, Wittenberg; Oct. 6 at Temple (night); 14, at Case; 21, at New York U.; 28, Notre Dame; Nov. 4, permanently open; 11, at Pitt; 19, at Holy Cross; 25, Duquesne.

### Hadley, Dahlgren Sign

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Yankees' list of unsigned players was reduced to 10 when Bump Hadley, veteran pitcher, and Babe Dahlgren, reserve infielder, sent in their signed contracts to President Ed Barrow.

### Lawther to Teach

John Lawther, Penn State's basketball coach, will teach and conduct a coaching school at University of Texas this summer.

## Coach 'Ky' Ebright Has Bear Oarsmen Speed Up Stroke

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BERKELEY, Calif.—Crew coach "Ky" Ebright is now having his 99 oarsmen rowing between five and six miles daily. In addition, the Bear boats are working on a faster stroke, with part of each day being devoted to sprints.

So far, Ebright has five races slated for his crewmen. The Bears' first race will be the inter-class meet on March 4, followed by the Oregon State regatta on March 11. Then, a month later, California plays host to Washington on the Oakland estuary, and both Ebright and Russ Nagler, frosh coach, are out to make it a clean sweep of the three Husky races, to be held April 15.

The Bears embark for the Brother Bruin regatta on April 22 at Los Angeles. Although nothing has been decided yet, Ebright expects to have a meet scheduled with some college while en route to the Poughkeepsie regatta, June 17. On July 1, the Californians will race several other colleges at Treasure Island, the course they baptized last year in the Oregon State meet.

### Hockey at a Glance

*By the Associated Press*

**Results Feb. 16**

**National League**

Boston 5, Montreal 1.
New York Rangers 2, New York Americans 1.
Chicago 1, Detroit 1.

**American Association**

Minneapolis 4, St. Paul 3.
Tulsa 2, Kansas City 0.

### College Basketball

*By the Associated Press*

Georgetown 45, Carnegie Tech 41.
Oklahoma A. & M. 32, Oklahoma 22.
Rice 44, Texas Christian 30.
Howard College 55, Louisiana Tech 42.
Butler 41, St. Joseph's 29.
Columbia 41, Western Union (Le Mars) 19.
Washington and Lee 36, Duke 35.
American International 39, Norwich 23.
The Citadel 56, Furman 34.
Franklin-Marshall 60, Lebanon Valley 40.
Muhlenberg 45, Bicknell 31.
Roanoke College 62, Hampden-Sydney 45.
Geneva 30, Waynesburg 25.
Bethany 49, St. Vincent 45.
Vanderbilt 49, Auburn 39.
Cumberland 48, Carson-Newman 32.
Maryville 32, Milligan 30.
Stetson 54, Rollins 26

### Athletics Sign Four

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Athletics have announced receipt of signed contracts from Infielders Lamar Newsome, Dario Lodigiani and Joe Gantenbein, and Outfielder Herbert Barna.


## Where to Dine

**BOSTON**

**Good Food** by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

Here you will find the finest
Sea Food and Lobsters
Also Chicken and Steak
Specials Daily
—Please Mention the Monitor—
The Lobster Claw
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Just above Mass. Ave.
Free Indoor Parking Space for Customers

The SAMOVAR
Authentic RUSSIAN-AMERICAN Cuisine
LUNCHEON 35c—50c—85c
DINNER 60c—85c—$1.10
NO LIQUORS SOLD
88 WARRENTON ST. NEAR OF SHUBERT THEATRE

English Tea Room
31 NEWBURY STREET
A Happy Start for the Evening
Exceptional Dinners
Prompt, Inviting Service
5-8 P. M.
Luncheon Afternoon Tea

THE Russian Bear
11 NEWBURY STREET
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Music During Dinner
Tel. COM. 8017
Open Sundays 1 to 9 P. M.

Blue Ship Tea Room
Top Deck at Tip-End of T Wharf
Open 12 Noon to 8 P. M. Daily and from 4 to 8 on Sundays
LAFayette 8702

**NEW YORK CITY**

THE GOLDEN GLOW
238 Madison Avenue
Between 37th and 38th Streets
Really Good Food Served in a Charming, Simple Atmosphere
LUNCHEON . . . . . 50c up
DINNER . . . . . 85c up
4 Blocks from Grand Central
Open Sundays, 12:30-8 P. M.

**ANDOVER, MASS.**

FieldStoneS
by sally bodwell
reopened February 16. A welcome awaits old friends and new
On Route 28—1 Mile South of Phillips' Academy

**BEVERLY, MASS.**

Old Standley Tea House
122 Standley Street, Route 22
LUNCHEONS—TEAS—DINNERS
Open all the year except Mondays
Catering to Small Parties by Reservation
TEL. BEVERLY 1804

**CAMBRIDGE, MASS.**

19 Garden Street Trowbridge 4434
LE PETIT GOURMET
Luncheons . . . . . 45c to 60c
Dinner . . . . . 55c to $1.25
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 3 P. M. 55c to $1.25

**FITCHBURG, MASS.**

BROOKS'
"Restaurant Unusual"
Special Dinners and a la carte
497 Main Street OPEN EVERY DAY

**NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.**

PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

**QUINCY, MASS.**

SHIP'S HAVEN
RESTAURANT and FOOD SHOP
Reservations made for special parties
1237 Hancock Street Gra. 3698

**WELLESLEY, MASS.**

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 700,000 |
| Previous day | 852,060 |
| 1939 volume to date | 33,700,748 |
| 1938 volume to date | 32,209,122 |

## Market's Rise Is Retarded By Profit-Taking

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 (AP)—Stocks made some progress in today's market but the rallying vigor of Thursday was lacking.

Opening gains of fractions to more than a point were later reduced or canceled in many instances due to profit taking. Selling was light throughout, however, with transfers at the rate of approximately 700,000 shares. Near the final hour small advances predominated.

Wall Street apparently still was moderately optimistic over the business outlook but some traders inclined to go slow pending more definite assurances the predicted spring recovery would eventuate.

In addition, the European picture continued as at least a mild restrictive influence marketwise, brokers said.

Aircrafts, steels, rubbers and specialties gave a fairly good account of themselves, although the majority was unable to get far out in front.

### Bonds Hold Steady

New York City traction issues continued their climb today in an otherwise steady bond market.

Interborough Rapid Transit 7s near the final hour were around 3 higher, Interborough refunding 5s of '66 ahead around 2¼, and Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit 4½s of '66 up 1¾. Financial circles expected new moves for unification of the lines.

Elsewhere price changes among corporate issues generally were no greater than fractions. Up slightly were Northern Pacific 4s, Frisco 4½s of '78, Southern Railway 4s, Alleghany 5s of '49 and '50 (stamped), Anaconda Copper 4½s and Penn Dixie Cement 6s. Tilting downward part of a point were Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62, Missouri Pacific 5s of '77 "F," New York Central 5s, Loew's 3½s, International Telephone 5s and Shell Union 3½s.

United States Governments were 2-32s of a point higher to 4-32s lower.

Among foreigns, French 7½s, stamped, edged up a shade. Fractionally lower were German 5½s of '65 and Italian 7s of '51. Polish 4½s of '68, assented, were down around 2¾.

## Moderate Buying In Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (AP)—Moderate buying of wheat credited partly to milling interests following increased flour business overnight helped to lift prices as much as ⅝ cent at times today.

Trade remained quiet, however, and the full advance could not be held.

Wheat closed unchanged to ⅜ higher compared with yesterday, May 67⅞-68, July 68⅛-¼; corn unchanged to ½ lower, May 48⅞-¾, July 50⅛-¾; oats ⅛-¼ higher.

## Auto Output Is Somewhat Lower

DETROIT, Feb. 17 (AP)—Ward's Automotive Reports, Inc., today estimated production of automobiles and trucks this week at 79,860 units. Assemblies last week were 84,500 and those of this week last year 59,100.

The survey said the manufacturers were "experiencing a normal slackening of operations immediately preceding the start of what were indicated as aggressive spring campaigns in which a good market was anticipated."

## Big Lot of Wool Sold In Portland by Little

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 17 (AP)—Sealed bids opened in one of the largest individual wool sales of the year revealed today 1,200,000 pounds owned by Andrew Little of Emmett, Idaho, had been disposed of at prices ranging from 20½ to 26½ cents a pound. The total sale value was about $250,000.

Mr. Little, the most extensive wool producer in the United States, had offered 1,500,000 pounds of the 1937 and 1938 clip.

Four hundred pounds of quarter-blood wool brought the highest price.

Sales included: Adams & Leyland of Boston 500,000 pounds half-blood; Munroe & Kincaid of Boston 200,000 pounds.

## Foreign Markets

*By the Associated Press*

London — Stock market traders were more cheerful today following the optimistic speeches made Thursday night by Chancellor of the Exchequer Simon and R. S. Hudson, Secretary of the Overseas Trade Department. Overnight firmness in Wall Street also assisted in the marking up of prices. Buying was renewed in the industrial section, especially rayon, steel and tobacco shares. Rubber, metal and diamond issues also sold higher and British funds were active and firm. Trans-Atlantics and German bonds were in demand.

Paris — International securities moved irregularly in the Bourse today. Suez Canal gained 60 francs while Royal Dutch was narrowly off. Rentes closed with gains of 35 to 180 centimes and Bank of France was unchanged.

Liverpool—Wheat futures closed ¼d. higher to ¼d. down in a quiet market today. Demand was slow and crop and weather reports were mixed.

### Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—The position of the Treasury Feb. 15: Receipts, $8,857,-114.35; expenditures, $15,002,472.09; net balance, $3,463,678,310.53, including $2,815,701,-511.46 working balance included; certificates for the month, $11,876,363.54. Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1, $2,542,601,-869.04; expenditures, $5,616,760,015.11, including $1,890,314,050.74 of emergency expenditures; excess of expenditures, $2,074,-158,146.07; gross debt, $39,798,893,142.72, an increase of $25,948,145.38 above the previous day; gold assets $14,771,808,756.91.

### U. G. I. Electric Output Up

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA—Electric output of United Gas Improvement Co. System for week ended Feb. 11 was 98,943,798 kwh., increase of 10,951,065 kwh., or 12.4 per cent over previous year. In the previous week the increase was 13.6 per cent.

| 1939 High | 1939 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58½ | 55 | Abbott Lab (1.60a) | 1 | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | Feb 16 |
| 123¾ | 119⅝ | Abbott pf (4½)§ | 1 | 123¾ | 123¾ | 123¾ | Oct 31 |
| 45 | 38½ | Acme Steel (1) | 2 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | Feb 16 |
| 11 | 8⅝ | Adams Exp (.20e) | 7 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 19⅝ | Adams-Millis (¼g) | 1 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | Feb 11 |
| 27½ | 24 | Addressog (1.40) | 2 | 24¾ | 24 | 24 | Feb 16 |
| 65⅝ | 54½ | Air Reduction (1a) | 5 | 59½ | 58¾ | 59½ | + ½ |
| 1⅛ | ¾ | Air-Way El Appl | 2 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 10 | 9⅝ | Alaska Juneau (1) | 22 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 1¼ | ⅞ | Alleghany Corp | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Feb 16 |
| 12¾ | 8⅞ | Alleghany pf xw | 1 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 14⅞ | 10 | Alleghany pf $30 ww | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 9 | Alleghany pf $40 ww | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Feb 16 |
| 18⅝ | 13 | Alleghany pr pf | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | Feb 16 |
| 28¼ | 20 | Allegheny-Lud Steel | 15 | 23½ | 23 | 23 | |
| 11½ | 8¼ | Allen Industries | 2 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 193 | 170½ | Al Chem & Dye (6) | 4 | 176 | 174 | 174 | — ½ |
| 13⅛ | 11¼ | Allied Kid (½) | 1 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | Feb 6 |
| 13⅜ | 11⅜ | Allied Mills (¾e) | 3 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅜ |
| 11⅜ | 8⅜ | Allied Stores | 12 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9¾ | |
| 66 | 61 | Allied St pf (5) | 2 | 66 | 66 | 66 | Feb 15 |
| 48⅜ | 39½ | Allis-Ch Mfg (1½) | 11 | 42¾ | 42 | 42 | — ¼ |
| 19⅞ | 15½ | Alpha P Cem (¾g) | 3 | 18½ | 18 | 18 | |
| 2⅜ | 1⅞ | Amal Leather | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Feb 15 |
| 19 | 17½ | Amal Leather pf | 2 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | Jan 23 |
| 69½ | 61 | Amerada Corp (2) | 3 | 62½ | 62¼ | 62¼ | |
| 24¼ | 19⅞ | Am Ag Ch Del (.35e) | 8 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19½ | Feb 16 |
| 17¾ | 13⅞ | Am Bank Note (.20g) | 6 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | |
| 8 | 5¾ | Am Bosch | 2 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 54½ | 42½ | Am Brake Shoe (1) | 5 | 45 | 44¾ | 44¾ | |
| 100⅝ | 91 | Am Can (4) | 8 | 91⅜ | 90½ | 91 | — ½ |
| 178¼ | 174⅜ | Am Can pf (7) | 5 | 178½ | 175 | 175 | —3¼ |
| 35 | 24¼ | Am Car & Fdy | 10 | 29 | 28¼ | 28¼ | — ½ |
| 55 | 41 | Am Car pf (2½e) | 6 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | +2 |
| 24½ | 19 | Am Ch & Chl (.70e) | 6 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20½ | — ¼ |
| 113 | 113 | Am Ch & C pf (5) | 1 | 113 | 113 | 113 | Feb 3 |
| 122¾ | 116¾ | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | Feb 15 |
| 7¾ | 6⅛ | Am Colortype | 4 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | Feb 14 |
| 11⅛ | 9⅛ | Am Comi Alcohol | 2 | 9⅜ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | Feb 16 |
| 10½ | 8½ | Am Crystal Sugar | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | Feb 16 |
| 5⅜ | 3¾ | Am Encaus Tiling | 3 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | Feb 16 |
| 5½ | 5½ | Am European | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | Jan 26 |
| 3⅜ | 2⅞ | Am & For Power | 1 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| 15¾ | 12 | Am & F P $6 pf | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | Feb 16 |
| 19⅞ | 15¾ | Am & F P $7 pf | 2 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17½ | + ½ |
| 9¾ | 7½ | Am & F P 2 pf | 2 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 13¼ | Am-Hawaii SS (1) | 1 | 14 | 13½ | 13½ | — ½ |
| 5¼ | 4⅛ | Am Hide & Leather | 2 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | |
| 34¼ | 30 | Am Hide & L pf (1k) | 1 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | Feb 16 |
| 46 | 43¼ | Am Home Pr (2.40) | 7 | 44½ | 44⅜ | 44½ | |
| 17⅝ | 13⅜ | Am Ice | 4 | 13¾ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | Feb 14 |
| 18¼ | 14½ | Am Ice pf | 1 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | |
| 7¾ | 6 | Am International | 5 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | |
| 30⅜ | 21½ | Am Locomotive | 4 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ½ |
| 79½ | 65 | Am Locomot pf | 2 | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | Feb 15 |
| 15¾ | 13 | Am M & Fdy (.80) | 11 | 14 | 13⅞ | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 3⅜ | Am M & Met | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | Feb 16 |
| 40⅛ | 32 | Am Metal (¼g) | 11 | 34⅝ | 33⅞ | 34 | + ⅛ |
| 122 | 120½ | Am Met 6% pf (6) | 1 | 122 | 122 | 122 | Jan 26 |
| 7 | 5⅜ | Am Power & Lt | 3 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 48½ | 38 | Am P & L $6 pf(¾k) | 11 | 46 | 45 | 45⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 43½ | 32⅝ | Am P & L $5 pf(⅝k) | 2 | 41⅛ | 40 | 40 | — ¾ |
| 18⅜ | 14 | Am Rad & St S | 34 | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22¾ | 16½ | Am Roll Mill | 10 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ½ |
| 72½ | 63¾ | Am Roll Mill pf | 2 | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | Feb 16 |
| 15¼ | 13¾ | Am Safety Raz(1.60) | 2 | 15 | 15 | 15 | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 15½ | Am Seating (½e) | 3 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 53⅜ | 41⅜ | Am Smelt & R (½g) | 9 | 44⅞ | 44⅜ | 44¾ | + ¾ |
| 134 | 130¼ | Am Smelt & R pf (7) | 1 | 129½ | 129½ | 129½ | —1⅜ |
| 64⅛ | 60 | Am Snuff Co (3a) | 1 | 63 | 63 | 63 | |
| 41 | 29¼ | Am Steel Fdrs | 10 | 34½ | 33½ | 33½ | — ¼ |
| 11⅞ | 8½ | Am Stores | 1 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | + ¼ |
| 19 | 22 | Am Stove (.40e)§ | 1 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15¼ | Dec 31 |
| 22½ | 19¼ | Am Sugar Ref | 5 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ¼ |
| 91⅞ | 84 | Am Sugar pf (7) | 1 | 88 | 88 | 88 | Feb 16 |
| 18⅛ | 18 | Am Sumat Tob (1a) | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| 158½ | 149½ | Am Tel & Tel (9) | 9 | 158½ | 157¾ | 157¾ | — ½ |
| 87½ | 80½ | Am Tobacco (5) | 4 | 83 | 83 | 83 | — ½ |
| 89¾ | 83¼ | Am Tob B (5) | 4 | 86 | 85⅝ | 86 | + ¼ |
| 153 | 147 | Am Tob pf (6) | 2 | 151¾ | 150¾ | 150¾ | —1¼ |
| 8¾ | 5⅞ | Am Type Fdrs | 2 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 11⅜ | Am Water Wks | 18 | 13½ | 13 | 13 | — ½ |
| 90 | 82 | Am W W 1 pf (6) | 2 | 88 | 88 | 88 | —2 |
| 6¾ | 5 | Am Woolen | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 43½ | 36⅝ | Am Woolen pf | 2 | 38¾ | 38½ | 38¾ | + ¾ |
| 7¾ | 5⅝ | Am Zinc L&S | 1 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 33 | 30 | Am Zinc pr pf | 2 | 30½ | 30 | 30 | Feb 2 |
| 36¼ | 26 | Anaconda (½e) | 46 | 29½ | 28¾ | 28¾ | + ⅝ |
| 54⅞ | 45 | Anacon W & C | 1 | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20¼ | 17 | Anchor H Gl (.45e) | 1 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 11½ | Andes Copper (½e) | 1 | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13½ | Feb 7 |
| 2½ | 2¼ | A P W Paper | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Feb 2 |
| 29½ | 25½ | Arch-Dan-M (1¼e) | 1 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | Feb 16 |
| 103⅛ | 101 | Armour Del pf (7) | 1 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 5 | Armour Ill | 12 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 52 | 44 | Armour Ill pr pf | 1 | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | Feb 16 |
| 65 | 65 | Armour Ill pf | 1 | 65 | 65 | 65 | Jan 4 |
| 58 | 45½ | Armstr'ng Cork(¼g) | 3 | 48½ | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 11 | 9⅜ | Arnold Const (½g) | 5 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | + ¼ |
| 10⅜ | 8 | Artloom Corp | 4 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 7⅞ | Assd Dry Goods | 7 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |
| 70 | 70 | Assd D G 1 pf (6) | 2 | 70 | 70 | 70 | Jan 5 |
| 52⅞ | 51½ | Assd D G 2 pf | 1 | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | Feb 1 |
| 35 | 33 | Associates Inv (2) | 3 | 35 | 34½ | 35 | Feb 16 |
| 42⅞ | 31½ | Atch T & S F | 12 | 35⅞ | 34¾ | 34¾ | —1⅛ |
| 69½ | 59¼ | Atch T & S F pf (1g) | 1 | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | |
| 30½ | 20 | Atl Coast Line | 1 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | + ¼ |
| 8 | 6¼ | Atl G & W Indies | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Feb 6 |
| 15 | 11 | Atl G & W In pf | 3 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | Feb 10 |
| 23½ | 21⅜ | Atl Refining (1) | 10 | 22¼ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 110 | 107 | Atl Refining pf (4) | 2 | 107 | 107 | 107 | Feb 14 |
| 8⅞ | 7⅞ | Atlas Corp (½e) | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 45⅞ | 44 | Atlas Corp pf (3) | 2 | 45⅞ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | Feb 16 |
| 66¾ | 57 | Atlas Powder (½g) | 1 | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ | Feb 16 |
| 6½ | 5 | Atlas Tack | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Feb 16 |
| 4¼ | 3⅝ | Auburn Auto | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2¾ | Aust Nichols | 2 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | Feb 7 |
| 8⅞ | 6½ | Aviation Cp (.18½e) | 30 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | + ⅛ |

### B

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17⅜ | 12⅝ | Bald Loco ct | 12 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14 | — ⅜ |
| 8¾ | 5½ | Balt & Ohio | 10 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 10⅜ | 6¾ | Balt & Ohio pf | 1 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 30½ | 20½ | Bangor & Ar (2½) | 3 | 22¾ | 22 | 22½ | +1¾ |
| 21⅝ | 15⅜ | Barber Asphalt | 2 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | — ¼ |
| 13 | 9½ | Barker Bros | 2 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 19½ | 15½ | Barnsdall Oil (1) | 28 | 16 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | — ⅞ |
| 20¼ | 18 | Bayuk Cigar (¾a) | 5 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| 19¼ | 17½ | Beatrice Cream (1a) | 1 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 99 | 98½ | Beatrice pf ww (5) | 2 | 99 | 98½ | 99 | Jan 20 |
| 125 | 121 | Beech-Nut Pack(4a) | 2 | 122½ | 122 | 122 | —1¾ |
| 8⅞ | 7½ | Belding-Hem (.70) | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Feb 16 |
| 73⅝ | 72⅜ | Belg N R pf (3.30e) | 1 | 73⅜ | 73⅜ | 73⅜ | Jan 25 |
| 29¾ | 22¾ | Bendix Aviation | 88 | 28 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | — ¼ |
| 20 | 18⅞ | Benef Ind Ln (1.65e) | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 55 | 49 | Best & Co (1.60a) | 1 | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ | Feb 16 |
| 80 | 60¼ | Beth Steel | 92 | 71¼ | 69½ | 69⅞ | — ¼ |
| 18 | 16½ | Beth Steel 5% pf (1) | 6 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | Feb 16 |
| 115 | 106¼ | Beth Steel 7% pf (7) | 1 | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ | +1¼ |
| 26⅜ | 22 | Bigelow-Sanford | 2 | 26⅜ | 26¼ | 26⅜ | Feb 16 |
| 22½ | 17½ | Black & Decker (½e) | 5 | 19¾ | 19 | 19½ | + ¼ |
| 17¾ | 13 | Blaw-Knox | 3 | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ¼ |
| 34¾ | 24¼ | Boeing Airplane | 95 | 30⅝ | 29⅞ | 30¼ | + ¾ |
| 28½ | 22¼ | Bohn Al & Br (½e) | 2 | 24½ | 24 | 24 | — ½ |
| 14¼ | 12½ | Bond Stores (.60e) | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | Feb 15 |
| 18⅞ | 16½ | Borden Co (.30g) | 27 | 18⅞ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 32 | 24⅞ | Borg-Warner (¾e) | 21 | 26 | 25½ | 25¾ | + ⅛ |
| 2½ | 2 | Boston & Maine | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Feb 10 |
| 27 | 24 | Bower Roll B (2) | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | Feb 16 |
| 7⅝ | ⅝ | Brewing Corp (.30g) | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 11½ | Bridgeport Brass | 9 | 13⅜ | 13½ | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 22½ | Briggs Mfg (1e) | 33 | 26¼ | 25½ | 25½ | — ¼ |
| 39½ | 34¼ | Briggs & Strat (3) | 1 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | |
| 46½ | 43 | Bristol-Myers (2.40) | 2 | 46½ | 46⅜ | 46½ | Feb 16 |
| 2 | 1⅜ | Bklyn & Qu Trans | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Feb 16 |
| 9¾ | 8½ | Bklyn & Q Trans pf | 2 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13 | 10⅞ | Bklyn-Man Tr | 19 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| 42 | 37⅛ | Bklyn-M Tr pf | 9 | 41⅜ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 15⅞ | Bklyn Un Gas | 5 | 18¼ | 17½ | 17½ | — ½ |
| 33½ | 31⅝ | Brown Shoe (½g) | *1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | +1 |
| 13⅜ | 10⅜ | Brun'wick-Balke(1e) | 2 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 10 | Bucyrus-Erie | 13 | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ½ |
| 8 | 6 | Budd Mfg | 17 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ¼ |
| 5⅝ | 4¼ | Budd Wheel | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 30 | 23¼ | Bullard Co | 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ¼ |
| 32¾ | 24¾ | Bulova Watch (2) | 5 | 31 | 30 | 30 | + ¼ |
| 14¾ | 12¾ | Burling Mills (1) | 2 | 13⅜ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | Feb 16 |
| 18¾ | 15⅞ | Burr Ad Mach (.10g) | 5 | 17¼ | 17⅛ | 17¼ | + ¼ |
| 2⅜ | 1¾ | Bush Terminal | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 9⅛ | 7¼ | Butler Bros (.15g) | 5 | 8⅛ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ¼ |
| 22⅜ | 19½ | Butler Bros pf (1½) | 3 | 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ | |
| 4 | 3½ | Butte Cop & Zinc | 6 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 9 | Byers (AM) Co | 3 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | Feb 16 |
| 17⅞ | 14¾ | Byron Jackson (¼g) | 4 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |

### C

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 15¾ | Calif Packing | 3 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 49¾ | 49¼ | Calif Pack pf (2½) | 1 | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | Feb 10 |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | Callahan Z-Lead | 93 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 8⅝ | 6½ | Calumet & Hec (¼e) | 5 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 17¾ | 14 | Campbell Wyant | 1 | 15 | 14¾ | 15 | Feb 16 |
| 20⅜ | 17 | Can Dry G Ale (¼e) | 7 | 18⅜ | 18 | 18 | — ⅜ |
| 6¼ | 4¾ | Canad Pacific | 7 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 32½ | 30⅛ | Cannon Mills (¼g) | 8 | 30¾ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | Feb 10 |
| 7⅜ | 6¼ | Capital Ad A | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Feb 16 |
| 18 | 17½ | Carpenter Steel (.40) | 2 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | — ¼ |
| 3⅞ | 3½ | Carriers & Gn (.05g) | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 94⅜ | 82 | Case (JI) Co (5e) | 3 | 88 | 87½ | 88 | +1 |
| 47½ | 42 | Caterpil Tractor (2) | 4 | 47⅛ | 47 | 47 | |
| 107½ | 105⅜ | Caterp Tractor pf(5) | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | Feb 10 |
| 24⅜ | 17⅝ | Celanese Corp | 9 | 20¾ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — ½ |
| 94 | 89 | Celanese pr pf (7) | 1 | 89 | 89 | 89 | |
| 19⅛ | 14¼ | Celotex Corp | 16 | 17½ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ¼ |
| 22½ | 20¾ | Cent Aguirre (1½) | 1 | 21 | 20½ | 20½ | — ¾ |
| 5¼ | 3¾ | Cent Foundry | 7 | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | — ¼ |
| 9½ | 7 | Cent R R N J | 2 | 7¾ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | Feb 16 |
| 5½ | 4½ | Cent Violeta Sugar | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | Feb 15 |
| 5 | 4½ | Century Rib M | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | Feb 2 |
| 52⅞ | 39½ | Cerro de Pas (1g) | 2 | 43 | 43 | 43 | + ¼ |
| 13 | 9⅝ | Certain-teed Prod | 9 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 30 | 23½ | Champ Pap & F | 2 | 29½ | 28½ | 29½ | +1 |
| 8⅞ | 8 | Checker Cab | 1 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | Feb 15 |
| 39½ | 31 | Ches & Ohio (½g) | 18 | 35½ | 35 | 35¼ | + ¼ |
| 88½ | 86 | Ches & Oh pf (4) | 2 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | Feb 16 |
| 24⅝ | 19⅜ | Ches Corp (½g) | 2 | 21½ | 21½ | 21⅜ | — ⅜ |
| ⅜ | ⅜ | Chi & E Ill | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Feb 6 |
| 3¾ | 1¼ | Chi & E Ill pf | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | + ¼ |
| 1 | ¾ | Chi & N West | 3 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 31½ | 25⅝ | Chi & N West pf | 1 | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | Feb 7 |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Chi Great West | 2 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Feb 14 |
| 3⅞ | 2⅝ | Chi Great W pf | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | — ¼ |
| 12¾ | 11 | Chi Mail Order (¼g) | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | Feb 10 |
| ¾ | ⅜ | Chi M St P & P | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | Feb 10 |
| 1⅛ | ¾ | Chi M St P & P pf | 3 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 20¼ | 15 | Chi Pneu Tool | 6 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 37¼ | 34½ | Chi Pn T cv pf (3) | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | Feb 14 |
| 48 | 45½ | Chi Pn T pr pf (2½) | 1 | 46½ | 46 | 46½ | Feb 3 |
| ¾ | ½ | Chi Rock Is & Pac | 5 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | Feb 6 |
| 1½ | 1 | C R I & Pac 6% pf | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 1 | C R I & Pac 7% pf | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 8⅝ | 8½ | Chi Yellow Cab (1) | 1 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | Feb 7 |
| 14⅜ | 12½ | Chick Cot Oil (¾e) | 1 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | Feb 16 |
| 13½ | 9⅜ | Childs Co | 8 | 11¼ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅝ |

| 1939 High | 1939 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 84 | 66½ | Chrysler Corp (1g) | 58 | 77⅞ | 76½ | 76⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 10⅞ | 9⅝ | City Ice & F (.30g) | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Feb 16 |
| 4¼ | 3¼ | City Stores | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | Feb 11 |
| 24½ | 18½ | Clark Equip (⅛e) | 2 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ | |
| 28½ | 24 | Clev Graph Br (1e) | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | + ⅜ |
| 60½ | 50 | Climax Molyb(1.20a) | 10 | 53½ | 51 | 51 | —2¼ |
| 29¼ | 23¾ | Cluett Peabody(.85e) | 96 | 29⅝ | 28¼ | 28¾ | + ⅜ |
| 133 | 125 | Coca-Cola (4½e) | 3 | 130¼ | 130¼ | 130¼ | Feb 16 |
| 61 | 58 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 61 | 61 | 61 | Feb 14 |
| 78 | 72 | Colgate-Palm (⅛) | 16 | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅜ |
| 104 | 101⅞ | Colgate-Palm pf (6) | 1 | 103 | 103 | 103 | —1 |
| 36¼ | 25 | Collins & Aik (¼g) | 4 | 29½ | 29 | 29 | + ½ |
| 23¾ | 16¼ | Col Fuel & Iron | 2 | 19 | 19 | 19 | — ¼ |
| 17½ | 15½ | Colum Br'cast A (1) | 3 | 16 | 15⅝ | 16 | Feb 16 |
| 16¾ | 15½ | Colum Br'cast B (1) | 1 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | Feb 16 |
| 9 | 6⅝ | Col Gas & El | 45 | 8⅜ | 7¾ | 8 | — ¼ |
| 88⅜ | 74½ | Col G&E pf A (6) | 2 | 86¾ | 86 | 86¾ | +1¼ |
| 15⅜ | 11 | Col Pict vtc (2½% f) | 1 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| 29¼ | 26½ | Col Pict pf (2¾) | 1 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | Feb 16 |
| 93 | 83 | Colum Carbon (4) | 1 | 85 | 85 | 85 | Feb 16 |
| 57 | 46 | Comi Credit (4) | 2 | 53⅞ | 53⅜ | 53⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 107⅜ | 105¾ | Comi Cred pf (4¼) | 1 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | Feb 6 |
| 60 | 49½ | Comi Invest Tr (4) | 7 | 56⅛ | 55½ | 55½ | — ⅜ |
| 110 | 107¼ | Comi Inv cv pf (4¼) | 13 | 110 | 110 | 110 | Feb 14 |
| 13⅜ | 10⅜ | Comi Solvents | 126 | 13⅜ | 13 | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 2½ | 1½ | Com'with & South | 15 | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1¾ | — ⅛ |
| 63½ | 45¾ | Com & So pf (¾k) | 14 | 61⅜ | 60½ | 60¾ | |
| 28 | 26¾ | Com'with Edis (1.60) | 64 | 28 | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 7¼ | Conde Nast | 1 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | Feb 16 |
| 30⅜ | 24¾ | Congol-Nairn (¼g) | 12 | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¼ | + ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 6 | Congress Cigar § | 3 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | Dec 29 |
| 25½ | 18¾ | Consol Aircraft (1e) | 20 | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21¼ | — ¼ |
| 8¼ | 6⅞ | Consol Cigar (¾g) | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Feb 15 |
| 34⅜ | 29¼ | Consol Edison (2) | 50 | 33¾ | 32½ | 32⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 103⅞ | 101¾ | Consol Edison pf (5) | 15 | 103⅞ | 103¾ | 103⅞ | |
| 2½ | 1½ | Consol Film Ind | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | Feb 14 |
| 11⅜ | 9 | Consol Film pf (1e) | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| 6½ | 5⅜ | Cons Laundries | 2 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 8 | Consol Oil (.80) | 28 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 2¾ | Consol R R Cuba pf | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | Feb 11 |
| 3¾ | 2⅜ | Consol'n Coal | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 12½ | Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Feb 16 |
| 95¾ | 94 | Consum Pow pf(4½) | 3 | 95 | 94½ | 94½ | Feb 16 |
| 16½ | 12⅜ | Container Corp | 3 | 13⅜ | 13½ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 16 | Cont Bak A | 10 | 19¾ | 19 | 19 | |
| 2 | 1½ | Cont Bak B | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 96½ | 89 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 5 | 98 | 97½ | 97¾ | +1¼ |
| 44 | 38 | Cont Can (1½g) | 7 | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | |
| 115¼ | 113 | Cont Can pf (4½) | 2 | 114 | 114 | 114 | + ¼ |
| 10⅜ | 8 | Cont Diam Fiber |

Commerce and Finance

# Canada Aims to End Minimum Price Method of Aiding Farmers

Business and Industry

## Federal Mortgage Bank Is Advocated By Realty Expert

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Joseph P. Day, honorary governor of the New York Real Estate Board and director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, advocated tonight a Federal mortgage bank under the sponsorship of the Federal Government, "possibly similar to the present Federal Reserve Bank."

In a speech prepared for delivery to the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board he described the lack of such a bank as "real estate's weakest link." The reason for this, he said, was "the present frozen billions of dollars of the middle class people's savings that are invested in mortgages."

He continued: "That backbone, the middle class people's billions of dollars of savings, attracted to mortgage investments in the past—by all the agencies and publicity of the mortgage companies—has, up to the present time, been neglected and pushed aside and allowed to be the prey of the vultures who immediately after the 1933 debacle started canvassing them to sell their savings in these mortgages for mortgage certificates at 30, 40, or 50 cents on the dollar."

"If these billions of dollars are to get back again into money circulation," he continued, "the most conservative and intelligent bankers and all real estate interests can see that a Federal mortgage bank, under the sponsorship of the Federal Government, possibly similar to the present Federal Reserve Bank, and along the lines of the bill that Senator Robert Wagner (D-New York) is now sponsoring, is necessary.

"Even though it is late, . . . 'it is never too late to mend.' Some of the recent bills that the Senator has sponsored may have been very controversial, but I am sure that this one will not or should not be—and all real estate and banking interests should get behind it now to remedy this lack now and aid in preventing the losses of the great middle class who thought they had invested their savings wisely and did—if a channel had been ready to take up the slack when the mortgage companies lost their grip.

"The Federal mortgage agency, if then functioning, could have helped to save many of the good mortgages and mortgage certificates from being sacrificed."

## Continued Deficits Lead to Bankruptcy, Hogan Tells Bankers

NEW YORK (AP)—Frank J. Hogan, President of the American Bar Association, declared that "national deficits," indefinitely repeated, lead to national bankruptcy and revolution or dictatorship."

He spoke at the annual banquet of the American Bankers Association Trust Division at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Continued Government spending, Mr. Hogan said, would bring about "chaos" unless the American people "encourage the new awakening which they have seen in Congress since Jan. 3, and awakening that the time has come when constant talk of retrenchment and constant talk of spending cannot go hand in hand without danger of the greatest spiritual loss, the loss of freedom.

"Debts piled up, deficits indefinitely repeated, lead to national bankruptcy as surely as to individual bankruptcy.

"In times of national bankruptcy, either revolution or dictatorship comes. A strongly dictatorial government has no use for civil liberties and under such a government those liberties cease.

"Now is the time to unite in an effort to compel our Government agents, irrespective of party, to face up to this question of the fiscal conditions of the national Government and the soundness of our money."

## Capacity for Making Steel Up Sharply

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Iron & Steel Institute reported the steel industry's capacity for producing steel ingots and steel for castings increased last year to 73,061,569 gross tons annually, the highest in history.

The figure compares with 71,594,320 gross tons annual capacity at the end of 1937.

Most of the increase represented additional capacity for producing open hearth steel, though electric furnace capacity also increased. Bessemer and crucible process steel and coke pig iron capacities were reduced somewhat.

## Predicts More Favorable Markets for Wool Growers

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicted that American wool products would find more favorable markets in the season opening April 1 than prevailed a year ago.

Factors tending to strengthen the markets, the Bureau said, included a higher rate of wool consumption and prospects for materially smaller surplus stocks.

The Bureau said domestic prices had advanced considerably in recent months, while world prices had declined.

It said that unless foreign prices advanced, prices in this country could not rise much from present levels without attracting larger imports.

Imports in 1938 totaled 31,000,000 pounds, the Bureau said, compared with 150,000,000 in 1937.

Domestic mill consumption of apparel wool in November and December was said to have been the largest since March, 1937.

### Insurance Directors Re-elected

The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., at its seventy-sixth annual meeting, re-elected four directors for a term of four years. They are Louis K. Liggett, Fred E. Nason, Carl P. Dennett, and Frank G. Allen.

## New Life Insurance Sales Up 23.9 P. C.

*By the Associated Press*

New York

New paid-for life insurance written by 40 companies last month totaled $729,954,000 compared with $589,165,000 in January, 1938, an increase of 23.9 per cent, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents reported.

Ordinary insurance amounted to $578,692,000 against $377,789,000 in the 1938 month, an increase of 53.2 per cent, whereas industrial contracts were down 44.8 per cent to $99,363,000 compared with $179,975,000 a year ago. Group insurance amounted to $51,899,000 against $31,401,000 in the 1938 period, an increase of 65.3 per cent.

The reporting companies, it was explained, represent about 82 per cent of the total insurance outstanding in this country in legal reserve units.

## Freight Carloadings Up 0.5 P. C. in Week; 6.8 P. C. Above '38

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 579,918 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Feb. 11.

This was an increase of 3,128 cars, or 0.5 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 36,927, or 6.8 per cent, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 108,605, or 15.8 per cent, compared with 1937.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

| | This week | Incr. over Last week | Incr. over A year ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous freight | 218,679 | 4,321 | 13,225 |
| Less - than - carlot merchandise | 148,404 | 2,266 | 1,507 |
| Coal | 135,143 | 2,235 | 27,268 |
| Grain & grain prdcts | 28,809 | †735 | †3,447 |
| Livestock | 9,700 | †1,671 | †1,315 |
| Forest products | 23,539 | †1,999 | †3,314 |
| Ore | 8,429 | †633 | †1,293 |
| Coke | 7,215 | †656 | 1,710 |

†Decrease.

## Senate Approves Extension of RFC To June 30, 1941

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate has approved a bill to extend operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from June 30, 1939, to June 30, 1941.

The Administration originally had sought to extend the corporation until January 15, 1941, but a longer period was approved by the Senate Banking Committee at the suggestion of Senator Carter Glass (D.-Virginia).

The extension measure was approved unanimously today after Chairman Robert Wagner (D.-New York) of the Senate Banking Committee had reported that the corporation has chalked up a $200,000,000 surplus which he said probably would more than offset eventual losses.

## National Biscuit Net Rises in 1938

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Report of National Biscuit Co. and subsidiaries for year ended Dec. 31, 1938, certified by independent auditors, shows net income of $12,799,771 after depreciation, federal and foreign income taxes, etc., equivalent after 7 per cent preferred dividends to $1.82 a share on 6,289,448 shares of common stock. After deducting $752,733 write-down of plants, real estate, machinery, intangibles, etc., in addition to depreciation, net income credited to surplus account was $12,047,038, equal to $1.70 a share on common stock. For year ended Dec. 31, 1937, net income was $11,895,111, or $1.61 a common share.

Current assets as of Dec. 31, 1938, amounted to $41,220,706 and current liabilities were $6,523,485, against $39,885,493 and $5,824,308, respectively, at end of preceding year. Cash amounted to $30,121,727, against $26,416,906 on Dec. 31, 1937, and United States and municipal bonds (New York City) totaled $773,000, against a similar amount at close of 1937. Inventories totaled $7,750,351, against $10,169,122.

Earned surplus as of Dec. 31, 1938, amounted to $13,405,969, compared with $13,146,947 at end of preceding year.

## British Columbia Pursues Lumber Policy With U. K.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

VICTORIA, B. C.—British Columbia, despite the loss of some of its lumber preference in the British market through the new Anglo-U. S.-Canadian trade agreements, is going to pursue its policy of building up connections in the United Kingdom.

Lumber shipments from B. C. to Britain last year reached a new high record of 741,000,000 board feet, which was more than 70 per cent of the province's entire waterborne export.

Plans have been announced by the Government to arrange, for 1940, a tour of the province by timber trade operations, surveyors and architects from Britain, similar to a tour that was held last year. A party of about 50 persons is expected.

## Boston Bank Debits Are Higher Than Year Earlier

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Although debits to individual accounts reported by the banks of Boston in January were under the December total as is usually the case for seasonal reasons, they were above the figures for January, 1938, and also above those of any 1938 months except the last three.

The Standard Statistics Company index of Boston bank debits for January is computed at 84 (1920-1924 equals 100), against 100 for December and 81 for January a year ago.

The Boston debits gain over a year earlier of nearly 4 per cent also compares favorably with the countrywide gain of only 1 per cent, and with the increase for New England as a whole which was 2 per cent.

## Dominion to Quit Bonus to Growers Next Wheat Crop

OTTAWA (CP)—Announcement of the discontinuance of the minimum price method of bonusing wheat growers of the prairie provinces in the coming crop year, starting next Aug. 1, was made by Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner in the House of Commons.

The present minimum price of 80 cents a bushel basis No. 1 northern at Fort William will cost the Dominion Treasury during the present crop year around $48,000,000, the Minister estimated.

"Realizing that the present legislation does not offer a solution for our marketing problems," the Minister said, "and does not provide a means of dealing equitably with the difficulties which stand in the way of home building on the prairies we intend to introduce legislation which will carry out as far as possible the recommendations of the Turgeon Commission, which were:

"1. That the Government should remain out of the grain trade and our wheat should be marketed by means of the futures market system.

"2. That the grain exchange should be placed under proper supervision.

"3. That encouragement be given to the creation of co-operative marketing associations or pools.

### Deal With Emergencies

"In addition to this, we intend to introduce a bill to deal with emergencies which we hope will make home building on the prairie more secure. This bill will be drafted on the principle that assistance will be given in proportion to need, and calculated on an acreage basis and so adjusted as to encourage home building and maintenance rather than increased wheat production.

"In drafting the legislation for the promotion of co-operatives we will be mindful of the fact that the same principle might be applied to the marketing of other natural products," Mr. Gardiner continued.

"We cannot agree that there is likely to be permanency to any system of marketing of farm products which is based upon price fixing. We prefer to embark upon a policy which will lead to costs of production and standards of product which will invite a paying market for all our products.

"The present year has shown that the minimum price does not provide an equitable method of dealing with the emergency created through drought and grasshoppers. It results in those having most receiving most and those having no crop receiving nothing."

"When the government was considering its policy for the current crop year ending July 31 it realized there was likely to be an unsatisfactory market and fixed the price at 80 cents. So far this was apparently working out as a bonus of 15 to 20 cents a bushel to the farmers.

"I think this bonus can be justified this year, in the same way the wheat board legislation has been justified from the start, that it is dealing with an emergency condition," he said.

"Between 1935 and now we have had a continuation of crop failures which has necessitated Government assistance," the minister said.

### Would Develop Homes

"It is now evident that marketing legislation alone will not solve the problems of the wheat growing area.

"It is evident that an area which produced the wealth of the period from 1922 to 1928 must be utilized to the fullest extent possible in the effort to develop a nation of home-builders.

"The years of experience with the Wheat Board Act of 1935 has shown that it is legislation which can only be helpful to deal with a marketing emergency and could not form the basis for a permanent system of marketing."

## Scrap Prices Rise To Highest of Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Dow Jones Co., said that sales of No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap had been made this week to local mills at from $15.75 to $16 a ton, a new top for the year.

Present quotation, which represents an advance of 25 cents a ton, is $15.75-$16.25. The dispatch added there appeared to be a scarcity of the metal, which was coming out very slowly.

## Refined Copper Stocks Increase in January

NEW YORK (AP)—Stocks of refined copper in the United States increased 11,355 tons in January to 301,110 and were up a little over the comparable total a year ago of 299,130, trade figures show.

World refined stocks, including the domestic figure, rose 22,891 tons to 480,059, which compared with 505,960 at the end of January, 1938.

World production fell to 175,950 from 194,387 tons in December, but remained above the January, 1938, level, when output was 168,560. Domestic output was given as 69,043 against 71,795 in December and 58,800 in January, 1938.

"Apparent consumption" at home expanded to 51,059 compared with 38,853 in December and 24,880 in January, 1938. Foreign consumption, however, declined to 99,530 compared with 118,317 in December and 114,640 in January, 1938, according to the trade's figures.

## Asks Use of Net Weight On Cotton Transactions

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D), of Mississippi, has asked Congress to order use of net weight on all cotton transactions, predicting this would end an annual economic loss estimated at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The Mississippi Senator complained that the present use of gross tare weights gave a practical monopoly to imported jute covering for cotton bales.

Senator Bilbo contended that his net-weight bill would permit use of bale covers manufactured from cotton and paper in this country.

## $198,307,000 Spent For Building During The Month of January

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—During the month of January a total of $198,307,000 was spent for building construction in the United States.

The sum of $392,500,000 will be spent in the February-March two month period.

These figures are reported in the February issue of Building, The National News Review, and cover expenditures for materials and labor as based on Building's statistical formulae for reporting and forecasting building volume in terms of current activity.

The amounts spent in January for each of the main building construction classifications are reported as follows: $98,687,000 was spent for residential building; $68,525,000 was spent for non-residential building; $31,095,000 was spent for alterations and repairs.

Total spent for building construction in January, was 1.6 per cent under the total spent in December, but was 33.2 per cent greater than the sum spent in January last year.

Of particular interest to financial readers generally in the February issue of Building, is a detailed report of the threatened price war in the gypsum industry with possible resultant reduction of earnings of gypsum manufacturing concerns.

Threat of the price war is seen in the entrance of Celotex Corporation into the gypsum field, through an arangement with its affiliated company, Cetain-teed Products Corporation.

## Steel Production Increases 1 Point; Scrap Prices Rise

NEW YORK (AP)—"Iron Age" pointed to a 1-point rise in the steel ingot production rate and strengthening scrap prices at Pittsburgh and Chicago as evidences of gradual improvement in the steel industry in its weekly review just issued.

"The fact is," the publication said, "that the improvement is so slow that it is barely discernible from week to week, thereby creating a good deal of disappointment for those who had expected that February, if not January, would bring a fairly good measure of betterment in steel sales and operations."

The steel production rate advanced to 55 per cent of capacity and the "Iron Age" scrap composite price went to its 1938 peak of $15 a ton.

Pointing out that demand from automobile manufacturers appears the main hope in steel circles, the trade review said:

"For some weeks the automobile industry has been buying only fill-in lots, but large purchases for the spring manufacturing programs are looked for within the next few weeks.

"Railroad buying, though still lacking the stimulus of such Government aid as may ultimately be furnished, continues to be a promising prospect.

"If pending car and locomotive purchases are added to recent fairly sizable rail and accessory orders, the railroad participation in steel manufacturing schedules of the next few months will be well above most of last year's poor showing in this category."

## Your Income Tax

No. 17

### Losses From Casualties, Theft and Wagers

To be deductible, a loss arising from "fires, storms, shipwrecks, or other casualty" need not be connected with the taxpayer's trade or business. If his home or his automobile is destroyed by fire, or his summer bungalow damaged by flood or storm, he may claim a deduction for the loss sustained.

Loss of property by theft or burglary is an allowable deduction, and need not be incurred in trade or business. Hence, the loss occasioned by the theft of jewelry or an automobile used for pleasure and convenience is deductible. It must be established, however, that the property actually was stolen. Should circumstances attending the loss leave the owner in doubt as to whether it was stolen or lost, the claim would not be allowed.

Losses from wagering transactions are allowable only to the extent of the gains from such transactions.

A loss is deductible only in the year in which it is sustained, even though, as in the case of a theft or casualty, it may not be discovered until a later year. Losses compensated for by insurance or otherwise, of course, are not deductible. However, in the event the amount of insurance is not sufficient to recompense for the loss sustained, the excess of the loss over the amount of the insurance is deductible.

In general, losses for which an amount may be deducted for income tax purposes must be evidenced by closed and completed transactions, fixed by identifiable events, bona fide and actually sustained during the taxable period for which claimed. For instance a person possessing stock of a corporation cannot deduct from gross income any amount claimed as a loss merely on account of shrinkage in value of such stock through fluctuation of the market or otherwise. In the case of an individual the loss allowable in such cases is that actually suffered when the stock is disposed of. If any securities (that is shares of stock in a corporation and rights to subscribe for or to such shares) become worthless during the taxable year and are capital assets, the loss resulting therefrom shall, for income tax purposes, be considered as a loss from the sale or exchange, on the last day of such taxable year of capital assets. Losses of individuals from the sale or exchange of capital assets are allowed as follows: 100 per cent if the capital asset has been held for not more than 18 months; 66⅔ per cent if held for more than 18 months but not for more than 24 months; and 50 per cent if held for more than 24 months.

## FTC Tire Ruling In Goodyear Case Rejected by Court

CINCINNATI (AP)—By a two-to-one decision, the Sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals overruled a Federal Trade Commission order against the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., and held, in effect, that the Akron, Ohio, firm was within its rights in entering price agreements with Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Akron rubber circles said the decision was a major victory for the company in its six-year fight against the FTC accusation that it underpriced tires to the detriment of its own retail outlets.

The commission withheld comment, attaches asserting in Washington that no formal notice of the decision had been received.

In a "cease and desist" order April 7, 1936, the commission held Goodyear violated the Clayton Anti-Trust Act by discriminating in the price of tires sold in interstate shipment to the Chicago mail-order house and to other dealers. This, the commission said, had the effect of lessening competition and tended to create a monopoly on tire manufacture and distribution.

Judges Xen Hicks and C. C. Simons wrote in their majority opinion, however, that there was nothing in section 2 of the Clayton Act to prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities "on account of differences in the grade, quality or quantity of the commodity sold."

"We conclude," observed the court, "that the commission had no poower to command discontinuance of price differentials reasonably based on quantity, and there is no finding which, properly construed, determines that those here involved are not so based."

In his dissent, Judge Elwood Hamilton wrote that "with all due regard to the legal ability of my associates, I believe they have included in the proviso of the statute a case that lies beyond its direct expression and not within its letter or spirit."

The decision marked the second handed down by the nation's second highest tribunal in its consideration of the case.

More than a year ago, it held the question to be moot, upon being advised that a Goodyear contract with Sears Roebuck involving the alleged offending provisions had been canceled, following passage of the Robinson-Patman Act. The commission contended that Goodyear gave cash rebates to Sears, enabling the mail-order house to undersell the rubber firm's own dealers.

The trade commission appealed to the Supreme Court which directed the Circuit Court of Appeals to hear full arguments and hand down a decision based on merits of the case.

## Bond Maturities Total $13,423,350

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Corporate bond maturities during March will total $13,423,350, according to the Standard Statistics Company of New York.

The number of bonds and notes making up this total is 42, of which 2 amount to $1,000,000 or more as follows:

March 1, Rockford (Ill.) Electric Company 1st & Ref. 5s .....$2,045,000

March 1, Seattle Electric Company 1st 5s..... 1,509,000

February maturities amounted to $19,172,000 and the 38 issues and portions of issues falling due in April total $40,003,218.

## Steel Production Rises in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)—Steel operations in Alabama will jump three points to 83 per cent of capacity next week, when output will be increased at the Ensley works of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company.

The new figure, highest in more than a year, is close to the previous record in actual output. Steel capacity has been increased since 1937, and the 83 per cent figure for this year means greater production than a similar figure in previous years.

Pig iron production will remain unchanged at 90 per cent of capacity.

## General Shoe Issue Is Offered to Public

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Smith, Barney & Co. heads a list of underwriters who are offering 150,000 additional shares of General Shoe Corporation $1 par common stock at $15.25 per share, for the purpose of raising new capital. Although the corporation's stock until now has been traded principally over the counter in Nashville, wider distribution will be sought by an application to list all of the common stock, including this issue, on the New York Stock Exchange.

Of the net proceeds, $50,000 to $75,000 will be used by the company for expenditures in connection with the opening of a new plant at Cowan, Tennessee, which began operations last month.

Net sales, less discounts, amounted to $13,059,379 in the fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1938, and net earnings were $647,670, equivalent to $1.27 a share on the common stock. The 1938 common dividends paid totaled 85 cents per share. Net sales in the 1937 fiscal year were $13,647,239 and net income was $758,252, equivalent to $1.54 a share on the common stock.

The company has nine manufacturing plants located in Tennessee, Georgia, and Kentucky, seven of which have been opened or acquired since 1933. Excluding the Cowan, Tenn., plant, the plants have a daily capacity of about 30,000 pairs of shoes and boots, based on an eight-hour day, compared with a capacity of about 10,000 pairs five years ago. During the year ended Oct. 31, 1938, production averaged about 21,000 pairs daily.

The company employs at present approximately 4,200 people.

*Trade Expert*

E. P. Thomas
President of the National Foreign Trade Council, Inc.

## $1,000,000,000 Bond Issue to Aid Farmer Urged by Bankhead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (AP)—Senator John Bankhead (D), Alabama, proposed that Congress expand the Farm Tenancy Program by authorizing issuance of $1,000,000,000 worth of Government-backed securities during the next five years.

The Alabama Senator, author of the present Farm Tenancy Act, which has been limited to $25,000,000 this year, introduced amendments to accomplish the expansion.

"This would not be a direct or regular expenditure by the Government," he said. "Every dollar would be secured by farm lands which now are at a low value. In my opinion, this involves no risk.

"We supplied $2,000,000,000 worth of credit for city home owners under the Home Owners Loan Program when values were high."

Under the present program, a corporation directed by the Farm Security Administration acquires farm lands and then turns them over to selected tenants who wish to become farm owners. The tenants are given long periods to pay, at low interest rates.

Senator Bankhead said that "only a few thousand of more than 2,000,000 farm tenants have been cared for by the present plan."

## Sees Canada Market For Australian Goods

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BRISBANE (Queensland)—The fact that there is a large market waiting to be opened up in Canada for Australian products, including certain special lines of secondary manufacture, was emphasized by Col. L. M. Cosgrave, Canadian Trade Commissioner, in an address to members of the Brisbane Chamber of Commerce.

Canada, he said, was not satisfied with the amount of products she was receiving from Australia. Australia was not only given gladly the entire British preferential tariff accorded to Great Britain, but, in addition, there were 20 to 30 commodities on a special low tariff or free of duty which were of particular interest and value to Australia.

Canada, for instance, was keen on purchasing pineapples from Australia, and Australian pineapples had a protection of four cents a pound against Honolulu. There was also a definite market for an increasing variety of dried and canned fruits as Canada was not getting the quantity she needed. He suggested that keen advertising and salesmanship were needed for Australian products, and advised the appointment of an expert.

Australia was also making many secondary products of excellent quality, which would obtain preference on the Canadian market. In this connection he suggested that Australia should examine the favorable prospects for placing woolen and steel products.

## U. S. Is Not Losing Business In Latin America, Says Thomas

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—It is a common fallacy to assume that we have been losing ground generally in our share of Latin-American purchases, declared E. P. Thomas, President of the National Foreign Trade Council, Inc.

Our trade, Mr. Thomas said in a statement to the press, increased from 31 per cent in 1936, to 34 per cent in 1938, as compared with 14 per cent for Germany and 12 per cent for Great Britain, but "we should not be deluded, however, into thinking that competitive nations will not employ every expedient to recover their position."

"Ten years ago the United States' share of the Brazilian market was 28 per cent; now 24 per cent. Germany's share of that trade has increased from 10.6 per cent to 24.4 per cent.

### At Lima Conference

Continuing, Mr. Thomas said:

"Following my stay at the Lima Conference, I found throughout my South-American trip, a feeling of profound satisfaction over the results of the Conference.

"Notably on the economic side were the general expression of approval of the unanimous endorsement of the reciprocal Trade Agreement policy; of the determination to seek mutual protection against outside aggression; of the plans for financial and economic discussions through the Pan-American Union and the use of such means for improving exchange conditions, modifying trade restriction, and paving the way for the resumption of foreign investment under adequate safeguards.

"During the past several months I have discussed these questions with officials of the countries visited and with American residents. Additional problems are the need for increase of the exports of these countries at better prices and, depending on our own economic conditions, a substantial expansion of our imports from them.

### Unorthodox Practices

"Overshadowing the efforts to increase our exports correspondingly, is the menace of the German economic offensive—archaic methods of barter, reinforced by subsidized prices, with little regard to the cost of production of goods available for export.

"To meet such unorthodox practices, repugnant to traditional methods of international fair dealing on reciprocal non-discriminatory lines, the United States must have resort to its financial and credit resources and its selling ability.

"This has been strikingly exemplified on the one hand in Great Britain's commerical domination over Argentina and Uruguay—resulting in exchange discrimination deliberately calculated to reduce our exports to less than 50 per cent of those of 1938; and to Germany's onslaught on the Brazilian market. Ten years ago the United States' share of that market was 28 per cent; now 24 per cent. Germany's share of that trade has increased from 10.6 per cent to 24.4 per cent.

### 1939 Outlook Dark

"This great disparity has resulted from German economic aggression during the past three years. The outlook for 1939 is even more dark, due to credits of approximately $50,000,000 each that both Germany and Great Britain are reputed to have offered Brazil on favorable terms for an increased share of her trade.

"The National Foreign Trade Council, since negotiating the $30,000,000 exporters' loan to Brazil in 1936, for refunding of their blocked balances, has persistently followed developments in connection with the increasingly difficult exchange situation. American exporters claim to have now about $20,000,000 awaiting the provision of dollar exchange, for periods varying from 30 to 210 days; American investment interests have received no exchange for more than a year, the aggregate amounting to about $9,000,000.

"The severe loss of United States trade to Germany is, therefore, augmented by the inability of our people to obtain prompt remittances for their reduced exports, while Germany in effect is paid in advance, as the Bank of Brazil always has large surplus accumulations of 'compensation' marks on hand.

### No Criticism of Policy

"This is no criticism of the Brazilian policy, or of Brazil's traditional friendship. Brazil has repeatedly stated her desire to facilitate American trade, recognizing that we took 36 per cent of Brazil's exports in 1937 against Germany's 17 per cent. But in 1938, while our percentage of Brazil's total exports has declined, Germany's has increased to more than 18 per cent. We continue to provide Brazil, however, with a heavy favorable excess balance, amounting in 1937 to $52,000,000 and last year to about $36,000,000, while in 1937 Germany bought $20,000,000 less than she sold Brazil, and last year about $10,000,000.

"Brazil, it should be noted, is dependent more than ever on the export of surplus production, since the collapse of coffee and cotton prices, so that last year her export trade balance was negligible. She cannot resist Germany's trade tactics unless the means can be devised of substantially increasing our exports and imports, and of accepting from Brazil the logically favorable treatment they have always been prepared to offer us.

"Our export and investment interests are, therefore, looking forward hopefully to the successful outcome of the efforts of Dr. Aranha's mission, in the expectation that a satisfactory formula will be found in Washington, which will restore to us the favorable trade position in Brazil which we have always enjoyed heretofore."

## UPL Reorganization Opposition Dropped By Associated Gas

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Associated Gas and Electric System has withdrawn before the Securities Commission its opposition to certain plans for reorganization of the Utilities Power & Light Corporation.

At the opening of a hearing on the latest plan of Atlas Corporation for reorganization of U. P. L., Francis J. Sypher, Associated attorney, read a statement, saying in part:

"It is clear that the principle of investment in subsidiaries as advocated by the Associated cannot prevail and that some form of drastic reorganization of the debtor (U. P. L.) corporation is inevitable, and as its own plan has been rendered incapable of being carried out, the Associated feels that to further engage in opposition to the carrying out of a drastic reorganization of the debtor's system would only delay the ultimate consummation of any reorganization to the detriment of all security holders.

"It proposes, therefore, to limit its further participation in these proceedings to being available to furnish to the commission and the court the benefit of researches and studies made by its experts and attorneys in connection with the matter in a constructive way."

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
February 17, 1939.

Mr. HENRY C. ALEXANDER, heretofore a member of the firm of Messrs. Davis Polk Wardwell Gardiner & Reed, and Messrs. I. C. RAYMOND ATKIN and WILLIAM A. MITCHELL, who have heretofore held procuration for J. P. Morgan & Co., have this day been admitted as partners.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
New York

DREXEL & CO.
Philadelphia

ROSSMOORE & ROBBINS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

551 Fifth Avenue, New York

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

*Investment and Management of Property*

Agent ★ Trustee ★ Guardian ★ Executor

*Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*

*Allied with* THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Rails Seen Losing 13 P. C. of Possible Traffic to Trucks

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Diversion of freight traffic from railroads to trucks and waterways is now something more than 13 per cent of what it is estimated the rails would normally be carrying without such diversion, according to the Standard Statistics Co.

Expressed in money, continues the report, the percentage revenue loss is probably greater because the trucks go after and get the better paying short haul, valuable finished goods traffic, leaving the lower rate bulk raw materials largely to the rails.

This traffic loss has shown an upward trend since 1926, when for the purposes of the analysis, it is considered that there was no such diversion. Actually the diversion of traffic from the railroads began at a considerably earlier date. In the seven years from 1927 to 1933, this traffic loss to competing carriers averaged 3.4 per cent a year from the 1926 base. In the next three years, 1934 to 1936, the average loss was 8.9 per cent. The average was 13.5 per cent in 1937 and 1938.

The following tabulation gives the Standard Statistics Company indexes of industrial production and of revenue ton-miles of freight carried by the rails, both expressed as percentages of the 1926 base of 100. The third column shows the revenue ton-miles in percentages of the total which would normally be expected with the varying rates of industrial production:

| 1926 equals 100 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Industrial Production | Revenue Ton Miles | Traffic P.C. of Normal |
| 1926 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1927 | 97.2 | 96.7 | 99.5 |
| 1928 | 101.0 | 97.5 | 96.5 |
| 1929 | 108.1 | 100.1 | 92.6 |
| 1930 | 86.2 | 86.4 | 100.2 |
| 1931 | 70.2 | 69.8 | 99.4 |
| 1932 | 54.8 | 52.8 | 96.4 |
| 1933 | 61.3 | 56.2 | 91.7 |
| 1934 | 63.7 | 60.7 | 95.3 |
| 1935 | 72.6 | 63.6 | 87.6 |
| 1936 | 86.6 | 78.4 | 90.5 |
| 1937 | 96.0 | 81.4 | 84.8 |
| 1938 | 74.3 | 65.5 | 88.1 |
| Average 1926-1933 | 82.7 | 79.9 | 96.6 |
| Average 1934-1936 | 74.3 | 67.6 | 91.1 |
| Average 1937-1938 | 85.1 | 73.5 | 86.5 |

In any study of this table, too much attention should not be given the individual traffic percentage in any single year. The figures for a particular year may be thrown out of proportion by radical changes in factory inventories (involving production in excess of shipments) and many other factors and for this reason a truer picture may be obtained by averaging for several groups of years to get the trend. It is for this reason that averages for 1927-33, 1934-36, and 1937-38 have also been compiled.

### Coca-Cola International Corp.

NEW YORK (AP)—Coca-Cola International Corp. for the year 1938 reported net income of $7,363,846 after charges, equal after Class "A" stocks dividend requirements to $35 a share on common. This compared with net income of $7,420,022, or $35.11 a common share, in 1937. The concern is a holding company for a large block of shares of Coca-Cola Co.

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

### United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3¼s 45-43 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 110.1 |
| 8 4s 54-44 | 114.28 | 114.27 | 114.27 |
| 8 3s 48-46 | 109.11 | 109.11 | 109.11 |
| 5 2¾s 51-48 | 106.14 | 106.14 | 106.14 |
| 3 3¼s 52-49 | 109.26 | 109.26 | 109.26 |
| 12 2½s 53-49 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 103.4 |
| 1 3s 55-51 | 107.28 | 107.28 | 107.28 |
| 11 2⅞s 60-55 | 105.7 | 105.4 | 105.4 |
| 1 2¾s 59-56 | 103.29 | 103.29 | 103.29 |
| 4 3¼s 65-60 | 103.14 | 103.12 | 103.12 |
| 10 2¾s 63-68 | 103.13 | 103.13 | 103.13 |

**Federal Farm Mortgage**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 3s 49-44 | 107.13 | 107.9 | 107.13 |

**Home Owners Loan**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 2¾s 49-39 | 102.17 | 102.16 | 102.16 |
| 1 3s 52-44 | 107.12 | 107.12 | 107.12 |

### Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Adams Exp 4s '48 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1 Ala G Sou 4s '43 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1 Alb & Sus 3½s '46 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 2 Allegh cv 5s '49 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ |
| 3 Allegh 5s '0 st | 32½ | 32¼ | 32½ |
| 1 Allied Strs 4½s '50 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 30 Allis Chal cv 4s '52 | 110 | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 2 Am&For P 5s 2030 | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| 13 AmIGCh cv 5½s '49 | 102 | 101⅞ | 102 |
| 23 Am T&T 5½s '43 | 112 | 111¾ | 112 |
| 19 Am T&T 3¼s '66 | 107⅛ | 107 | 107 |
| 8 Am T&T 3¼s '61 | 107¾ | 107⅝ | 107⅝ |
| 7 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50 | 105¾ | 105⅝ | 105¾ |
| 1 Ark&MRy B&T 5s '64 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 1 Arm Del 4s '57 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| 3 Arm Del 4s '55 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 18 AT&SF 4s '95 | 108⅜ | 108¼ | 108⅜ |
| 1 AT&SF2aJ 4s '95 st | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ |
| 2 AT&SF 4s 1903-55 | 92¼ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 17 AT&SF cv 4½s '48 | 101⅞ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 9 AT&SF T Sh L 4s '58 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 1 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 2 Atl & Cha AL 5s '44 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 5 A C Line 1st 4s '52 | 85⅝ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 2 Atl&Dan 1st 4s '48 | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ |
| 2 Atl&Dan 2d 4s '48 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 1 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 24 B&O 1st 5s '48 | 52 | 51½ | 52 |
| 10 B&O rfg 5s '95 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 1 B&O rfg 4½s '95 ct | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 13 B&O 5s '96 F | 19⅞ | 19¾ | 19⅞ |
| 11 B&O 5s 2000 D | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅞ |
| 20 B&O cv 4½s '60 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 1 B&O cv 4½s ''60 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 11 B&O 4s '48 | 52⅜ | 52 | 52⅜ |
| 1 B&O 5s sw '50 ct | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| 1 Bell TPa 5s '60 C | 131¼ | 131¼ | 131¼ |
| 1 Beth Stl 4¼s '60 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 42 Beth Stl 3¾s '66 | 102½ | 102¼ | 102⅜ |
| 62 Beth Stl 3½s '52 | 101 | 100¾ | 100⅞ |
| 7 Boston & Me 5s '67 | 30⅜ | 30¼ | 30⅜ |
| 7 Bost&Me 4¾s JJ '61 | 28 | 27½ | 27½ |
| 1 Boston&Me 5s '55 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 7 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 82 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 | 78 | 76½ | 78 |
| 2 Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50 | 86½ | 86 | 86½ |
| 5 Bkly U Gas 5s '45 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 3 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B | 98½ | 98¼ | 98½ |
| 2 Brown Shoe 3¾s '50 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 3 Buf R&P 4½s '57 reg | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 8 Buf R&P 4½s '57 | 28½ | 28¼ | 28½ |
| 2 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 12 Can Sou 5s '62 | 92½ | 93 | 93 |
| 3 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56 | 116 | 116 | 116 |
| 3 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57 | 115⅝ | 115⅝ | 115⅝ |
| 1 Can Pac 4s '60 | 123½ | 123½ | 123½ |
| 1 Can Pac 5s '44 | 113¼ | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| 7 Can Pac 5s '54 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| 12 Can Pac 4½s '46 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ |
| 1 Can Pac 4½s '60 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 7 Can Pac 4s perp | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81¼ |
| 1 Carriers & Gen 5s '50 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 10 Celotex 4½s '47 ww | 89¾ | 89 | 89½ |
| 12 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51 | 104⅛ | 103¾ | 104 |
| 5 Cen New Eng 4s '61 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ |
| 2 Cen NYPow3¾s'62 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 2 Cen Pac 5s '60 | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| 11 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49 | 73½ | 73¼ | 73⅛ |
| 1 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 1 ChampP&F1384¾s'50 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1 C&O 4½s '92 | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ |
| 5 C&O 3½s '96D | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 9 C&O rfg 3½s '96E | 98⅜ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| 6 CB&Q rfg 5s '71A | 96⅝ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 3 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 90⅛ | 90 | 90 |
| 5 CB&Q gen 4s '58 | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| 7 CB&Q 3½s 'Ill '49 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 5 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ |
| 1 Chi & 12th 5s '51 ct | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 9 Chi Ct West 4s '59 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 3 Chi I & L 6s '47 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 1 CMSU & Pac 5s '75 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ |
| 4 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000 | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2¾ |
| 1 CM&SP 4½s '89C | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 11 CM&SP24½s '89E | 27¼ | 26⅞ | 27¼ |
| 2 CM&SP gen 4s '89 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 9 Chi&NW cv 4¾s'49 | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 8 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1 Chi Ry 5s'27 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 2 CRI&P cv 4½s'60 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 2 CRI&P 4½s | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 1 CRI&P rfg 4s'34 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 10 CRI&P rfg 4s'34 ct | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 |
| 3 CStL&NOMem 4s'51 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 4 CSL&NO 5s'51 | 75⅜ | 75⅜ | 75⅜ |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 4s'63 D | 109⅝ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 5 Ch Un Sta 4s'44 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 6 Ch Un Sta 3¾s'63 | 107¼ | 107⅛ | 107¼ |

## Dow-Jones Averages

| | 30 Ind | 20 Rails | 15 Util* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net change | —.54 | —.01 | —.41 |
| Today's close† | 144.85 | 30.41 | 24.93 |
| Previous close | 145.39 | 30.40 | 25.34 |
| 1939 high | 154.85 | 34.33 | 25.52 |
| 1939 low | 136.42 | 27.93 | 22.90 |

*20 utilities prior to June 2, 1939.
†Preliminary.

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 Ch & W Ind 4½s'62 | 91 | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| 35 Ch & W Ind 4s'52 | 90¼ | 90 | 90 |
| 3 Childs Co 5s'43 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 7 Cinn G&El 3¼s'6 | 109½ | 109 | 109½ |
| 5 CluUnTerm 5s'57 C | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 14 CCC&StL 4½s'77 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 10 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s'65 | 109¾ | 109¼ | 109¾ |
| 14 ClevUnTerm 5½s'72 | 87½ | 87 | 87 |
| 1 ClevUnTerm 4½s'77C | 72¼ | 72¼ | 72¼ |
| 32 Colmbia G 5s'52 Ap | 101⅛ | 100¾ | 101 |
| 33 Colmbia G 5s'52 May | 101¼ | 011⅛ | 101¼ |
| 45 Colmbia G 5s 1961 | 101⅜ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 14 Col Ry Pw&Lt 4s'65 | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ |
| 7 Cqm'l Cred 2¾s'42 | 103 | 102⅞ | 102⅞ |
| 1 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 39 Comwlth Ed 3½s'58 | 111 | 110¾ | 110⅞ |
| 7 Comwlth Ed 4s'81 | 108⅛ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 1 Comwlth Ed 3¾s'65 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 11 Conn R Pow 3¾s'61 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 15 Con Edis 3½s'48 | 106¾ | 106½ | 106¾ |
| 10 Con Edis 5½s'58 | 107 | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 1 Con Edis 3½s'56 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 13 Con Oil cv 3½s'51 | 104 | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3½s'70 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s'65 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s'66 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 Container Cor 6s '46 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 5 Container 5s '43 | 99¼ | 99 | 99 |
| 2 Continent Oil 2¾s'48 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 10 Cuba RR Ry 5½s'42 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 5 Cuba RR 5s '52 | 38 | 38⅛ | 38½ |
| 50 Del&Hud rfg 4s'43 | 59⅜ | 58¾ | 59⅜ |
| 1 Del P&L 4¼s'69 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 3 D Moin&Ft D 4s '35 ct | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ |
| 4 Det Ed 4½s'61 | 113 | 112¾ | 113 |
| 5 Det Ed 4s '65 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 2 DulMissabe&I 3½s'62 | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| 1 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65 | 110⅞ | 110⅞ | 110⅞ |
| 1 Elec Auto L cv 4s'52 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 16 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 113¼ | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| 15 Fed Lt&T 6s '54 B | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| 1 Fed Lt&T 5s '42 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 10 Firestone T&R 3½s'48 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 5 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 5 Fla E Cst 5s'74 ct | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 1 Ft St Un Dep 4½s'51 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 3 Gen Am Inv 5s '52 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 12 Gen Cable 5½s'43 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 35 Gen Mot Accept 3s46 | 105 | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 10 GenMotAccept3¼s51 | 106½ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 7 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49 | 63 | 62¾ | 63 |
| 5 Goodrich 4¼s '56 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 7 Goodrich 6s 45 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1 Goth Silk Ho 5s '45 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 5 GrdRap&Ind 4½s41 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 4 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52 | 94⅝ | 94⅜ | 94⅝ |
| 1 Gt Nor 5s '73 | 87¾ | 87¾ | 87¾ |
| 1 Gt Nor 4½s'76 D | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81¼ |
| 1 Gt Nor 4s'46 H | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 2 Gt Nor 2¾s '67 | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ |
| 11 Gulf M&M 5s '50 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 20 Hockg V 4½s 99 | 121 | 121 | 121 |
| 2 HousOilTex5½s40 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 16 Hudson Coal 5s62A | 34 | 33 | 34 |
| 27 Hud & Man rfg 5s57 | 49¾ | 49 | 49¾ |
| 14 Hud&Man inc 5s '57 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¾ |
| 8 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 16 Ill Cen 4s '53 | 54½ | 54⅛ | 54½ |
| 6 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55 | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ |
| 21 Ill Cen 4¼s '66 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 1 IC&CSL&NO 5s63A | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 1 IC&CSL&NO 4½s63 | 51¼ | 51¼ | 51¼ |
| 1 Ill Steel 4½s '40 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 3 Indus Rayon 4½s48 | 95¾ | 95⅝ | 95¾ |
| 2 Inland Stl 5s '61 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 50 Interb R Tr 7s '32 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 34 Interb R Tr 6s 32 | 42⅜ | 41 | 42⅜ |
| 75 Interb RTr rfg 5s66 | 68¼ | 66¾ | 68 |
| 2 Interlake Iron cv 4s47 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 10 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44 | 82½ | 81¾ | 82¼ |
| 11 Int Paper 6s '55 | 92½ | 92¾ | 92¼ |
| 1 Int Paper 5s '47 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 23 Int T&T 4½s'52 | 67⅞ | 67 | 67 |
| 13 Int T&T 5s '55 | 70½ | 70 | 70 |
| 28 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51 | 4½ | 3½ | 4½ |
| 1 James F&Clea 4s '59 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| 6 Jones & Lau St 4¼s '61 | 95½ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| 22 K C South 5s '50 | 66⅛ | 66 | 66⅛ |
| 3 K C South 3s '50 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 10 Kans G&E 4½s '80 | 106½ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 1 Kings Co Elev 4s '49 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 1 Kings Co Lt 5s '54 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 40 Koppers Co 4s '51 | 101⅜ | 101 | 101 |
| 4 Lac Gas 6s '42 A | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 11 Lac Gas 5½s'53 | 55¼ | 53¾ | 55 |
| 4 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D | 53¼ | 52½ | 53¼ |
| 10 Lac Gas 5s '39 | 84 | 83¼ | 84 |
| 3 Lautaro Nit inc '75 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| 1 Leh Val Coal 5s '74 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 3 Leh Val NY 4½s'40 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 3 Leh Val NY 4½s 2003 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 1 Leh Val 4s 2003 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| 3 Loews 3½s '46 | 101⅜ | 101¼ | 101¼ |

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 | 82⅝ | 82⅜ | 82⅝ |
| 1 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 4 Louisia & Ark 5s '69 | 82½ | 82¼ | 82½ |
| 1 Lou & Jeff Bdg 4s '45 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 20 Lou & N 5s 2003 B | 94½ | 94 | 94 |
| 19 Lou&N 4½s 2003 | 87¾ | 87½ | 87¾ |
| 5 Louis & N un 4s '40 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 9 Louis & N 3¾s 2003 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1 L & N 3s '80 St L | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 3 Lou Gas & El 3½s'66 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 Maine Cen 4½s '60 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ |
| 1 Manati Sug 4s '57 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 90 Manhat Ry 4s '90 | 35¼ | 34⅜ | 34⅞ |
| 5 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct | 33⅜ | 33 | 33⅜ |
| 7 McCrory Strs 5s '51 | 105⅞ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 5 Mead Corp 6s '45 A | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 4 Met Ed 4½s '68 | 111 | 110¾ | 111 |
| 1 Mex Int 4s '77 asd | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 1 Mil & Nor cn 4½s'39 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 5 MilSpart&NW4s'47 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 4 M⅜SL cn 5s'34 ct | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 1 M ⅜ StL 4s '49 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 3 MSP⅜SSM gtd 5s '38 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 44 M-K-T 5s '62A | 29¼ | 28⅞ | 29 |
| 8 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ |
| 5 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 5 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 3 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 5 Mo Pac 5s '77 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 10 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '80H | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 1 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 5 Mob & Ohi 5s '38 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 3 Mob & O 4½s '77 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 7 MonWPaPbSvc4½s'60 | 108¾ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 7 MonWPaPubSv6s '65 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 13 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 99 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ |
| 9 Louis & N 3¾s 2003 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1 L & N 3s '80 St L | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 3 Lou Gas & El 3½s'66 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 Maine Cen 4½s '60 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ |
| 1 Manati Sug 4s '57 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 90 Manhat Ry 4s '90 | 35¼ | 34⅜ | 34⅞ |
| 5 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct | 33⅜ | 33 | 33⅜ |
| 7 McCrory Strs 5s '51 | 105⅞ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 5 Mead Corp 6s '45 A | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 4 Met Ed 4½s '68 | 111 | 110¾ | 111 |
| 1 Mex Int 4s '77 asd | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 1 Mil & Nor cn 4½s'39 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 5 MilSpart&NW4s'47 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 4 M⅜SL cn 5s'34 ct | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 1 M ⅜ StL 4s '49 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 3 MSP⅜SSM gtd 5s '38 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 44 M-K-T 5s '62A | 29¼ | 28⅞ | 29 |
| 8 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ |
| 5 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 5 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 3 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 5 Mo Pac 5s '77 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 10 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '80H | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 1 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 5 Mob & Ohi 5s '38 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 3 Mob & O 4½s '77 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 7 MonWPaPbSvc4½s'60 | 108¾ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 7 MonWPaPubSv6s '65 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 13 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 99 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ |
| 1 Mor & Essex 5s '55 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 6 Mount StT&T3¼s '68 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 5 Nassau El 4s '51 | 36 | 35¾ | 36 |
| 12 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww | 104⅞ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 79 Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45 | 105¼ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 Nat Ry Mex 4s '77 asd | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 20 Natl Steel 4s '65 | 109⅛ | 109 | 109 |
| 8 New Eng T&T 5s '52 | 128⅛ | 128 | 128⅛ |
| 5 NJ Pow&L 4½s '60 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 2 N O Pu Sv 5s '52A | 103¾ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 13 N O Pub-Sv 5s '55B | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 6 N Orl Term 4s '53 | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65¾ |
| 6 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 60½ | 60 | 60 |
| 7 NYC 4½s 2013A | 55⅝ | 55½ | 55½ |
| 22 NYC cn 4s '98 | 65¼ | 65 | 65 |
| 5 NYC 3¾s'46 | 77¾ | 77¾ | 77¾ |
| 1 NYC cv 3¼s '52 | 64¼ | 64¼ | 64¼ |
| 8 NYC&HR 4½s 2013 | 56 | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| 3 NYC&HR 3½s '97 | 81¼ | 81 | 81 |
| 3 NYCh&StL 5½s'74A | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 3 NY Ch&StL 4s '78 | 54½ | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| 2 NY Conn RR 4½s'53 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 3 NY Dock cv 5s '47 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| 1 NY Edis 3¼s '65 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 2 NY G El H&P 5s '48 | 124¼ | 124¼ | 124¼ |
| 7 NY LE&W Coal 5½s'42 | 58 | 50½ | 58 |
| 10 NYNH&H cv 6 '48 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14¾ |
| 5 NYNH&H 4½s 2047 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 2 NYNH&H 4s '57 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ |
| 1 NY O&W rfg 4s' 92 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| 5 NY Steam 3½s'63 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 1 NY S&W 4½s 37 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 8 NY Tel 4½s '39 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 1 NY Trap R 6s '46 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1 Norf Sou 5s '61A | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1 Norf & W 4s '96 | 120⅞ | 120⅞ | 120⅞ |
| 4 Nor Pac 4s 2047 | 63¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| 6 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 10 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| 2 Ohio Ed 4s '67 | 109⅛ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| 8 Ohio Ed 4s '65 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 13 Ohio Ed 4½s'72 | 103¾ | 103 | 103¾ |
| 2 Ont Pw N Fall 5s '43 | 113¼ | 113 | 113¼ |
| 8 Or-Wash RR&N 4 '61 | 105 | 104⅞ | 105 |
| 3 Otis Steel 4½s'62 A | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 14 Pac Gas & El 3½s '66 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 4 Pac G&E 3¼s '61 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 5 Pac T&T 3¼s '66 B | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 1 Panhandle EPL 4s '52 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 1 Parmelee T 6s '44 | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 6 Pen Co 4s '63 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 5 Penn-Dix 6s '41 A | 96½ | 96 | 96½ |
| 9 Pen P&Lt 4½s '81 | 105¼ | 105⅛ | 105¼ |
| 9 Pen RR gen 5s '68 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 15 Pen RR cn 4½s'60 | 118 | 118 | 118 |
| 5 Pen RR gen 4½s '65 | 98⅜ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 21 Pen RR 4½s'deb '70 | 85½ | 85 | 85½ |
| 4 Pen RR gen 4¼s'81 | 94¾ | 94½ | 94¾ |
| 4 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E | 94⅞ | 94⅞ | 94⅞ |
| 3 Pen RR 4s '48 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 6 Pen RR 3¾s '70 | 88 | 87⅞ | 88 |
| 3 Pen RR 3½s '52 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 2 Phila Dodge 4½s '52 | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ |
| 3 Phil Bal&W 4½s '81 D | 105 | 104½ | 104½ |
| 12 Phila Co 5s '67 | 103⅝ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 5 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49 | 3⅞ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 3 Ph Read C&I 5s '73 | 12⅜ | 12¼ | 12½ |
| 1 Phillips Pet 2¾s '48 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 1 PCC & SL 5s '75 B | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 9 PCC & SL 4½s '77 | 95⅝ | 95½ | 95⅝ |
| 5 PCC & S L 4½s'40A | 105⅜ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 4 Pitt & W Va 4½s'58 A | 45½ | 45⅛ | 45½ |
| 48 Port Gen El 4½s'43 | 71½ | 70½ | 71½ |
| 71 Postal Tel&C 5s '53 | 15⅜ | 15½ | 15¼ |
| 7 Pressed Stl C 5s '51 | 84⅞ | 84½ | 84⅞ |
| 23 Readg 4½s '97 A | 73¼ | 73 | 73¼ |
| 2 Readg 4½s '97 B | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 3 Republic Stl 5½s'54 | 107 | 106⅞ | 107 |
| 4 Republic Stl 4½s'61 | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 91⅝ |
| 1 Republic Stl 4½s'56 | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| 1 Revere C&B4¼s'56 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 10 Richfield Oil 4s '52 | 104⅝ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 2 Rio Gr W 4s '39 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 4 RI Ark &2La 4½s'34 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 1 Safeway Strs 4s '47 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 1 Saguenay Pow4¼s'66 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 3 St L S F 4½s '78 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| 1 St L SW 5s '52 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1 SA&A Pass 4s '43 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 10 San Diego G&E 4s'65 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 20 Seab A L cn 6s'45 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 2 Sea A L 6s'45 ct | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 3 Sea A Laj 5s'49 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1 Sea-AlFla 6s'35 A ct | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 28 Shell Un 3½s'51 | 104¼ | 104 | 104 |
| 2 Silesian-Am 7s'41 | 80½ | 80⅜ | 80½ |
| 8 Simmons cv 4s'52 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 7 Skelly Oil 4½s'51 | 104⅞ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 10 Socony Vac Oil 3½s'50 | 107⅜ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 1 So Col Pow 6s'47 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 5 Sou Kraft 4¼s'46 | 92⅜ | 92⅜ | 92⅜ |
| 5 Sou Nat Gas 4½s'51 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 10 Sou Pac 4½s'68 | 51⅜ | 51⅜ | 51⅜ |
| 4 Sou Pac 4½s'81 | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 18 So Pac 4½s'69 | 52 | 51½ | 51⅝ |
| 16 So Pac rfg 4s'55 | 65 | 65⅛ | 65¼ |
| 51 So Pac cl 4s'49 | 52⅞ | 52½ | 52⅞ |
| 6 So Pac 3¾s'46 | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ |
| 19 So Pac 3s Ore '77 | 55⅛ | 55 | 55 |
| 7 South Ry 6½s'56 | 73¼ | 73⅛ | 73¼ |
| 9 South Ry gen 6s'56 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ |
| 7 South Ry cn 5s'94 | 82¾ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 31 South Ry gen 4s'56 | 54½ | 54 | 54½ |
| 1 So Ry Mem 5s '96 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 17 S W Bell Tel 3s'68 | 105¼ | 105⅛ | 105¼ |
| 2 Spokane Int 5s'55 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 1 Stand Oil N J 3s'61 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 5 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s'53 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 6 Studebaker 6s'45 

# Approved Jury Instruction Simplifies Los Angeles Courts

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES—Jury service being a duty of citizenship, its discharge in civil cases here is being streamlined by the County Superior Court in adopting "Book of Approved Jury Instruction," which already has attracted wide interest as a standardized model for efficiency in practically all civil cases.

The new system is being launched this month with the hope of "saving much time, expense, and error," according to the preface of the book believed to be a pioneer in this phase of jury reform.

The displaced routine, considered to be general throughout the United States, called for opposing counsels to write out and file a complete set of jury instructions with the judge who then decided what to admit in charging his jury.

Criticism early arose that this routine invited confusion and prejudice: it allows each counsel to twist laws on jury instruction to favor his case at the expense of the other side, and it allows the judge, if pressed by a heavy calendar, to skip over the proposed instructions without proper analysis, resulting either in apparent contradiction if he retained the lines of attack of both opposing counsels, or in a prejudiced instruction if he chose one line over the other.

As for the one-piece slip of general jury instructions which each judge in the past had to read for every case, it was criticized as confusing in most cases, and in many cases it was found that veteran jurors no longer listened to its recital, so bored were they with the monotonous tone.

Gene Willson Rose

**Judge W. J. Palmer**

**Chairman of Los Angeles Committee on Civil Case Jury System.**

### Start Made in 1935

In October of 1935, Presiding Judge Fletcher Bowron (now Mayor) appointed a joint committee of bench and bar, headed by Superior Court Judge William J. Palmer, to bulwark the system against misuse, as well as to make it efficient. The result was the history-making book and its implements—form sheets for each trial and metal files for each courtroom.

The book is loose-leaf, containing individual instructions on enough phases of jury proceedings to cover practically every case, according to Judge Palmer. The book also has notes and an index. It offers a "building-bloc system," as claimed in its preface, so that the counsel can pick out the number for every instruction he wants to accompany his brief to the judge. Then the judge rules on the propriety of each of the standardized rules to the issue, and passes the edited instruction along to the jury.

Although the new routine has a January commencement, by mid-December all the 50 judges had studied the book to a varying degree, and several classified it as "monumental" in the annals of the law. The book is available to all lawyers, and Judge Palmer declared it would be valuable to practically all of the 5,000 members of the bar in this County, since at one time or another all had a civil case with a jury. Also by mid-December more than 50 requests from other counties had been received as the ball began rolling to adopt phases of the system elsewhere, and a State Circuit Court of Appeals opinion gave the book a pre-adoption debut to court dicta.

In practice, the lawyers are to use the book as a reference work, jot down the rule number, come to court and ask the clerk for each form bearing the single rule, edit each rule for continuity, hand the batch of forms with the brief up to the judge, and leave the final editing to him.

Other members of Judge Palmer's committee who also contributed their services are: Superior Court Judges Henry M. Willis and Harry R. Archbald; Allen W. Ashburn, Paul Nourse, Oscar Collins and Elmer Hottman of the Los Angeles Bar Association; Berton A. Weyl of the Lawyers' Club of Los Angeles.

The Committee claimed that its objective was to become steeped in the law and then translate the law to the layman, so that he could understand it when serving on the jury. The Committee issued a standing invitation for any judge, lawyer, or layman to propose an improvement in any jury instruction—and use the loose-leaf binding which was selected for this purpose in publishing the book in that form.

# Hitler Opens Reich Drive For More and Cheaper Autos

BERLIN, Feb. 17 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler today opened Germany's great auto show with appointment of a new chief of the motorcar industry and a declaration that raw materials previously imported were "no longer necessary" to Germany.

He announced appointment of Col. Adolf von Schell as the new Auto Führer with full powers to carry out regulations affecting the industry under a three-point plan to satisfy the demand of 80,000,000 Germans for automobiles.

Herr Hitler rode at the head of a parade of new car models to the exhibition hall, where he told Reich officials and 1,000 automobile plant employees: "Under our four-year plan, raw materials have been produced independently of foreign sources.

### New Inventions

"This has led to new inventions of tremendous, in some cases revolutionary, import. So much so that raw materials we used to import from abroad no longer are necessary to us even if they are unrestrictedly at our disposal.

"We not only succeeded in raising to a high level the consciousness of power and strength in the German people, but also in stimulating many other branches of production as a consequence.

"We 80,000,000 Germans have now such tremendous consumption capacity that the conditions of our technical and commercial production has undergone extraordinary improvement.

"Domestic need of motor cars has become enormous.

"This demand must be satisfied under the following conditions: 'First, the automobile is not a vehicle but a common necessity. Second, prices must adapt themselves to the broad masses with limited incomes. Third, the German people must have confidence in their own homemade cars."

### Bars Reckless Driving

Herr Hitler also branded reckless driving a "crime against the Nation" and declared "the State is determined to exterminate without mercy all road gangsters, highway bandits, car stealers, and murderers."

He said that in the past six years there had been as many killed by autos in Germany as were killed in the Franco-Prussian War in 1870-71, adding that "this is an untenable situation."

Dr. Robert Allmers, Chief of the Motors Section of the German Industries Department, said standardization of methods in the German motor industry by next year would reduce the number of passenger-car types from 55 to 23 and the number of truck types from 110 to 14.

"Prices of high-quality materials in Germany are twice as high as in America," Dr. Allmers said. "We must meet this situation with all the power at our command."

Germany's production of synthetic benzine has risen to 17,000 tons, he said, and repeated the previous announcement that all German passenger cars this year would be equipped with "buna"—synthetic rubber tires.

Colonel Schell has been working under Field Marshal Hermann Göring since December on standardization of auto types.

Writing in the Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, Colonel Schell said new standardization methods would raise auto manufacture in Germany to unprecedented levels, constitute a valuable factor in Germany's export trade and fulfill Herr Hitler's commands aiming at motorization of the whole Nation.

Hereafter Colonel Schell will determine what types of cars will be built.

Automobile manufacturing is being made virtually independent of foreign raw materials through the use of artificial rubber, textiles, and gasoline. Germany produces the necessary steel at home.

Appealing for colonies Jan. 30 in his Reichstag speech, Herr Hitler said Germany must "export or die" because of the need to import raw materials.

"We have to export in order to buy foodstuffs and, moreover, as these exports require raw materials all of which we do not possess, we are forced to export still more in order to assure ourselves of these extra raw materials," he said.

# Italy Withdraws Paintings Loan Promised Britain

LONDON, Feb. 17 (AP)—The Italian Government was disclosed today to have refused to permit a loan of valuable old paintings previously promised for a Venetian art exhibition scheduled to open here Feb. 22.

Officials of the Baldwin Refugee Fund for Jews, on behalf of which the exhibition was arranged, said Italy's refusal was based on a recent law forbidding loans of pictures to foreign countries. The fund is sponsored by Earl Baldwin, former Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin.

"This attitude on the part of Italy is rather strange," an exhibition spokesman said, "in view of the fact that all owners of great Italian art collections in this country, including the King have recently been asked to lend pictures to a number of exhibitions shortly to open in Italy."

# Australia Recognizes Need For More Varied Immigration

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MELBOURNE, Victoria—A move in Australia away from the 150-year-old ideal that the population of the Commonwealth should be recruited almost entirely from British stock is visible in a recent announcement by Minister of Interior John McEwan that the country's future alien migration policy will depend on the skilled labor requirements of industry.

Landing permits will be granted to groups of hand-picked migrants who are likely to assist Australia to establish new industries. In November last the net gain in population by the arrival of German migrants for the first time exceeded that by migration from any other country.

At the same time, a proposal to increase the immigration from British stock is taking the form of discussions between British and Australian officials as to ways and means of extending the assisted passage scheme in order to permit young emigrants to travel free to Australia. It is estimated that 60 per cent of the British boys applying for passages are unable to find the money to meet even the minimum expenses.

Another possible source of immigration, that is not English-speaking, may possibly be opened up through the approaching visit here of a delegation of Danish farmers, sent out by a Danish organization to inquire into the prospects of establishing dairy farms in the Dominion.

Australia has attained eminence as a producer of wool, wheats, fruits, meat, dairy products, and minerals, but it has also substantial manufacturing industries, the steady increase of which is leading to further demands for labor. It is in the latter category that the Federal Government regards discreet selection of migrants in Europe as a source of skilled labor of value in establishing new industries.

These skilled artisans, it is felt, should be equal to training local labor in crafts not yet in evidence in Australia.

At the beginning of January, 19 girls arrived in Melbourne from Manchester. They were engaged by a textile manufacturer to furnish skilled work in his factory, and to train local artisans.

# Fossil Prints Sent To North Carolina

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—A number of fossils, recently discovered along the Connecticut River, in the neighborhood of Amherst, Lowell, and Springfield, Mass., on which were important footprints of ancient three-toed or bird-footed beasts, have been sent to the University of North Carolina and placed in its geological museum, it was announced by Dr. W. F. Prouty, head of the Geology Department.

These fossils were discovered and dug up by Theodore Lance, a recent graduate of the University of North Carolina.

In the five footprints sent to the museum, Dr. Prouty said, there are represented at least three different species of reptiles. One of these, he asserted, was unquestionably of carniverous type, while one of the others had a larger foot with shorter nongrasping toes. This heavier-footed beast, he said, lived largely on vegetation of a character much different from that of the present-day flora.


## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of references are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**BOARD FOR CHILDREN**

COUNTRY HOME near Boston for normal children: opportunity to attend good public schools: guidance and supervision of studies; trips to historic places; sports; summer camp. EDITH L. CAPEN, Stepping Stones, North Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scituate 917.

**HELP WANTED**

PERSONS of 23 years or older to serve in housekeeping, steward's or nursing departments of an institution in California. Box S-230, The Christian Science Monitor, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

PRACTITIONERS' Record Sheets Simplified. A complete, compact bookkeeping system, $5. Write A. R. Wiese, Box 820, Milwaukee, Wis.

**PATENT ATTORNEYS**

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS. Personal confidential service, low cost, terms. Write for free book, "How to Get Your Patent." L. F. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

**SALESWOMEN WANTED**

START own business at home; attractive commissions selling guaranteed quality hosiery; free sales outfit. SILVER LADY COMPANY, Dept. 100, 366 Fifth Avenue, New York.

**TIMBERLANDS FOR SALE**

11,000,000 FEET cruise 1930, virgin spruce, fir, cedar, $4.00 M.; hemlock, larch, $2.00 m. northwest of Seattle; terms: big cash discount. FENSLER, Dupont, Ohio.

## Local Classified
### United States and Canada

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**ACCOMPANISTS**

PROFESSIONAL ACCOMPANIST - Coach—Auditions played; highly recommended. Corinne Homer, 63 W. 89th St., N. Y. C. SC. 4-9883.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

TRINITY COURT
175 Dartmouth Street, Boston
1-2-3 Room Studio Suites
KENmore 6520

**APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED**

N. Y. C., 210 W. 79th St.—Beautiful one-room, unfurnished apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, Electrolux; near church, subway. ENdicott 2-1883.

**AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE**

Moulton's Auto Service
43 St. Mary's St., Brookline, Mass.
Owner-driver. Call ASP. 3313.

**CARPENTERS**

CARPENTER-CABINET MAKER, study tables and Quarterly holders made to order; furniture repaired. Alex T. Koomanoff, 101 W. 88th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Fordham 4-3721.

**DRESSMAKING**

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St. KEN. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits, Remodelling. Prices Reasonable

**FOLDING CHAIRS**

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell—Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables. Phone Trowbridge 7823, Pettingill & Pear 272 Sidney St., Cambridge, Mass.

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT. CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS 27 Haymarket Square, Boston


### Crossword Quiz Answers

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | A | P | E | T | O | W | N | | P | H | U | T |
| O | | R | A | I | N | | O | H | I | O | | R |
| M | O | O | S | E | | B | R | I | G | | P | U |
| B | U | S | T | | D | A | M | S | | H | A | M |
| | T | E | | Z | O | L | A | | W | A | R | P |
| R | S | | G | I | L | L | | B | A | R | R | E |
| O | | C | O | O | L | | K | E | L | P | | T |
| M | I | L | A | N | | B | I | L | L | | I | S |
| A | D | I | T | | B | U | L | L | | V | A | |
| N | E | P | | P | I | N | T | | V | E | G | A |
| C | S | | D | A | R | T | | H | E | R | O | N |
| E | | W | A | N | D | | R | O | A | D | | T |
| S | A | I | L | | S | I | B | E | L | I | U | S |


## Local Classified
### United States and Canada

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, able to assume responsibility; Ediphone experience desirable but not essential; for engineering sales office in Canton, Mass. Write Box B-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—General houseworker, good cook and waitress; good salary; suburbs of New York City. Box X-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

**HOMES WITH ATTENTION**

Hillcrest Home for rest and study. Care if needed. Booklets. AMBER C. DOW, 473 Waltham St., West Newton, Mass. Tel. W. N. 3384

THE MAPLES, BROOKLINE, MASS. A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License. 12 Mason Terrace. Long. 1090.

**JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING**

LUND Jeweler-Watchmaker Dependable Repairing 222 Clarendon St., Boston

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse, storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 465 West 150th, N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312.

**OFFICE FURNITURE**

FIVE floors of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 33 West 33rd St., New York City.

**OFFICES TO LET**

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, Fisk Bldg., 250 W. 57th. Evenings available. (Suite 1413).

**PAYING GUESTS**

SUMMERVILLE, S. C.—"Holly Inn," 18 miles to Charleston; small, homelike; heart flowers and pines; ideal climate; golf, tennis, riding; reasonable; tourists welcome. Gertrude Harper.

**PIANOS FOR SALE**

STEINWAY Grands from $375; Knabe, Baldwin, Weber Grands reduced. Perfect tone. We buy and exchange Pianos. Empire, 1352—6th Ave. (56th), New York City.

**REAL ESTATE**

FOR SALE, near College Avenue, Somerville, 7-room house, thoroughly modernized, hardwood floors, oil heat, tile bath and shower, sun porch, 2-car garage; shown by appointment only. Somerset 0781. WEDGEWOOD, 17 College Ave., Somerville, Mass.

**ROOMS TO LET**

ASK MISS ROLFE. Rooms in select homes, apartments and houses, furnished, unfurnished. 539 West 112th St., New York City. MO. 2-0788.

BOSTON—Transient, permanent guests may obtain clean, homelike, well-heated rooms, $4 to $8; penthouse available April 5; 2 rooms, bath, 53 Hereford Street. Com. 8581.

BOSTON—Comfortable, single room adjoining bath; reasonable; young man, business woman; nr. The Mother Church. 104 Hemenway St., S. 1.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 22 Linnaean St., Kir. 4314—Highly desirable rooms for business or professional women in newly furnished home; near cars.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable front; two beds; others $4.00 up; seen appreciated. RICE, 145 W. 84th St. (5-E), fourth floor, N. Y. C.

PLUSHING, N. Y.—Beautifully furn. rooms with private bath. Home of culture. Lovely garden, trees. Near Church and Fair. Write Box X-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 620 W. 116, Apt. 73—Very attractive, comfortable room, in professional woman's apartment; reasonable. Call CA. 8-5451 after 4.

NEW YORK CITY—Two large double rooms, light, comfortable; kitchen privileges or board optional. 601 W. 115th St. STEWART.

N. Y. C.—Large sunny room; piano, large closet, mirror door; breakfast if desired; employed business woman. EN. 2-7910.

N. Y. C., 720 W. 180th St.—Outside single room with or without privileges; private home. WOLFF. WA. 3-1367.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1821 Belmont Rd. N. W. (near 18th and Col. Rd.)—Attractive room for one or two. Adams 4574.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN**

TRAINED musician will accept any type of work; familiar with landscape gardening; good driver. Advertiser, 30-29 154th St., Flushing, L. I.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN**

ACCOUNTANT now employed desires change of position; grad. Univ. of Pittsburgh Bus. Administration; highest ref.; will go East or West. Box A-24, 430 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATTENDANT-COMPANION wishes position; light duties; capable, willing. Write Box S-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**TEACHERS AND TUTORS**

EDNA MUNRO ROBB. Technique of the Voice—Speaking or Singing. 144 W. 57th St. Phone CI. 5-8064.

VIOLIN. Piano Instruction, your home; learn to play HYMNS quickly on piano or harmonium. Phone INdependence 3-7352. Flushing, L. I.

**UPHOLSTERING**

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 yrs. with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester. Mass Col. 3206.

**WANTED TO BUY**

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

**WEATHER STRIPPING**

AWNINGS stored and recovered for 1939. screens repaired; Venetian blinds, shades. HOME SPECIALTIES, Cen. New. (Mass.) 3900. Milford 1800. Fram 3131. Worcester 4-2897

## MASSACHUSETTS

**ARLINGTON**

Dorothy Benham MILLINERY
ARLINGTON 663 Mass. Avenue
WALTHAM 433 Moody Street
MALDEN 147 Pleasant Street
QUINCY 1233 Hancock Street

CHARLES B. PERHAM
Ford and Mercury Dealer
See the new 1939 car now on display
295 Broadway Arl. 2433

COLONIAL MOTORS INC.
Storage—Service
743 MASS. AVENUE TEL. ARL. 3220
Mobilgas

Spring Flowers in Great Profusion at Moderate Prices
G. O. Anderson & Sons
We Telegraph Flowers
901 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3090—3091
Medford Branch 242 High St. Mys. 0600

**BOSTON**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOISELESS Portable Typewriters Only $1.00 per week
Liberal allowance on old machine. All makes, standard and portable, sold, rented, repaired.
ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP. 80 Boylston St. Han. 3121

D. W. DUNN CO. BOSTON MASS
Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. — HANcock 8000

Do You Need Cash? Sell Your Old Gold
Silver and Diamonds to
Arthur W. Fitt
Jeweler
26 WEST ST., BOSTON, MASS.

## MASSACHUSETTS

**BRAINTREE**

Wentworth & Woodland
TEXACO MARFAK LUBRICATION
FIRESTONE TIRES
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
Tel. Bra. 0006
Academy and Washington Sts., Braintree

PARSONS
Crown-tested Rayon, Rayon Taffeta, Broadcloth, Fancy Prints, Dimities, Sateens, Percales, Nainsook muslin, Curtain muslin, Cretonnes, Chintz, Damask and Frieze for upholstering.
Simplicity Patterns—Legal Stamps
PARSONS DRY GOODS CO.
Tel. Bra. 0734
Parsons Block, 363 Washington St., Braintree

For Cities Service Heating Oils
Call Granite 9500 or Hubbard 6300
Cities Service Oil Co.
Braintree, Mass.

H. WALDECKER'S GREENHOUSES
Yes, that is the Reason
Our flowers are cut fresh in our own greenhouses, that is why they last so long.
37 Sampson Ave. Tel. Braintree 0063

**BROCKTON**

Storey & Co. Of Distinction
FINAL REDUCTIONS on COATS
REDUCED TO COST AND LESS

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

SOARS MARKET
MEATS—GROCERIES—FISH
FRUIT—VEGETABLES
Deliveries in Brockton
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
294 Pleasant Street Tel. 1794

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 189

**BROOKLINE**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS for Every Occasion — Flowers Telegraphed
BROOKLINE FLOWER SHOP
710 WASHINGTON ST. TEL. ASP. 5604

We Are Happy to Announce A New Flower Shop
BEACONSFIELD FLORIST
FRESH FLOWERS DAILY FROM OUR GREENHOUSES
We can supply floral decorations for all occasions. Vases of flowers, corsages and baskets.
Longwood 5983 1643 Beacon St.

HEATED STORAGE
DEAD OR LIVE
Beaconsfield Garage
106 BEACONSFIELD ROAD
ASP. 0370 ASP. 6800

**CAMBRIDGE**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 4794-W
9 a. m.-12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LADIES' UMBRELLAS
Umbrella styles are startling by comparison with the staid black of yesterday. Certainly they are attractive. Oil Silk, $1.50. $2.00. Gloria, $2.00. $2.95. Silk, $5.00.
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE

Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and Trust Service
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
TRUST DEPARTMENT
MASS. AVENUE and HOLYOKE STREET

February Specials
ANDERSON & RUFLE CO.
FURNITURE
Repairing—Reupholstering
MATTRESS WORK
30 DUNSTER STREET TRO. 3344

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
28 PALMER STREET TRO. 2506
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors.
Estimates Given

THE POWELL PRINTING COMPANY
34 Brattle Street, Harvard Square
Printing
Quality—Service—Dependability
TELEPHONE TROWBRIDGE 9611

FREE DELIVERY
We Carry
Burnett's Vanilla
Ocean Spray Cranberry Sauce
Geo. H. Stockwell
Groceries—Provisions

**CONCORD**

Annual February Shoe Sale
Men's, Women's, and Children's
ENNA JETTICK, KALISTENIKS
TOM BOY and BOSTONIANS
J. P. NOURSE, Inc.
45 Main St., Concord

## MASSACHUSETTS

**CONCORD** (Continued)

'blue coal'
Coke - Cleercoal - Wood
CONCORD COAL & WOOD CO.
Sudbury Road Concord 110

**DEDHAM**

LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
SAVE TIME—WORK—MONEY
ASK FOR SERVICE FOLDER
Dedham Custom Laundry
Telephone Dedham 0108
Dedham, Mass.

D. F. MAHER CO.
ESTAB. 1910
Plumbing, Heating
Furnace Work
NORGE HOME APPLIANCES
Same Personnel
11 Eastern Avenue Tel. Ded. 0130
Jos. Crespi, Prop. Res. Ded. 0507

ROSEN'S
We are closing out our stock of Wallpaper and Room Lots, at very Low Prices.
50% to 75% Off Regular Price
ROSEN'S
HARDWARE PAINTS
SPORTING GOODS
32 Milton St., E. Dedham Ph. Dedham 2080
ROSEN'S

QUALITY SERVICE and PRICE
We are as near as your telephone
Dedham 0349
FEENEY'S MARKET
Theatre Building Dedham, Mass.

ROBERT Hamilton & Son
"Good Things to Eat"
Prompt Deliveries, Fair Prices
Dedham Square Phone 0010

Atlantic Service Station
Next to Masonic Building
HENRY NORWELL, Prop.
Give your car a treat with a TOM'S RIVER Lubrication! Now!
WASHING 1.00—LEE TIRES
RENTAL BATTERY SERVICE

**DEDHAM—Westwood**

High Street Market
A. R. MEISSNER, Prop.
Native Fowl ..... 29c lb.
Large Florida Oranges for Juice 19c
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
695 High St., Westwood, Mass.

**FITCHBURG**

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 1160
9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lesure THE FLORIST
5 Putnam Street
Tel. 848

GRUEN WATCHES
The largest collection of New Gruen Watches in Fitchburg, at Rice's.
$20.00 to $150.00
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelers 350 MAIN ST. Stationers

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Fitchburg Motor Sales, Inc.
21 WILLOW STREET

**GLOUCESTER**

WILLIAM G. BROWN COMPANY 1885 1938
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Mass.

**GREENFIELD**

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

COAL COKE
FUEL OILS
GEO. A. SHELDON, INC.
"friendly service"
GREENFIELD

**HAVERHILL**

Ease Your Day the Laundry Way
Let us call for your washing.
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
50 Middlesex Street, Bradford
RALPH E. DANIELS, Prop. Tel. 164

J. K. ATWOOD
146 WHITE STREET Phone 2090
Meats Groceries Provisions
Including those GROCERIES NATIONALLY ADVERTISED
Fine Creamery Butter and Fresh Eggs a Specialty
CLAUDE S. SHANNON
FLORIST
Greenhouse, 12 Commonwealth Av. Tel. 2013
Flowers for Every Occasion

## MASSACHUSETTS

**HAVERHILL** (Continued)

Famous Reading Anthracite
The "Laundered" Coal
ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.
13-21 Middlesex Street, Bradford

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
98 Merrimack St., Haverhill, Mass.

POULTRY MEN
With low production should investigate the "PARK and POLLARD" Feeding Program.
Come in and talk it over at the Amesbury Grain Co., Amesbury, Tel. 44, or ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO., Middlesex Street, Bradford. Tel. 44.

**HINGHAM**

ANDERSON BROTHERS
HING. 1420
Morgan's Pure Apple Juice—24-oz. Tins Six tins 85c
Golden Tip—a new Butter Cracker that is bound to please—2 one-pound packages 29c
Underwood's Soups—3 cans for the price of 2: 2 Black Bean—1 Puree Mongole—all for 30c.

**HOLYOKE**

Visit Our Shoe Repair Factory
It is the largest in the City.
Expert workmanship guaranteed.
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET

DREIKORN'S
"Orange Wrap"
BREAD

**LAWRENCE**

SALE of Rose Petal Slips
Reg. $1.19
Friday and Saturday
88c
Street Floor
Cherry & Webb's

Capture Spring Beauty in FRESH FLOWERS at
Swan-Dobson Floral Co.
107 Pleasant Street
Methuen, Mass. Tel. 23310
MEMBER F. T. A.

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
OIL BURNERS—HEATING OILS
P. NUTTON
28 Osgood Street, Methuen, Mass.
Tel. 4343

**LEXINGTON**

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Selected Milk Fed Native Fowl ..... 35c lb.
12 Indian River Florida Oranges, 19c; 6 Indian River Grapefruit, 25c; both for 39c
Holland Butter, 2 lb. roll ..... 69c
1 bch. Ex. Fancy Celery Hearts, 19c; 1 hd. Calif. Cauliflower, 25c; both for ..... 39c
Canada Dry Ginger Ale (reg. price 15c), 2 big bottles ..... 25c (plus deposit)
Baxter's Finest Golden Bantam Corn, 2 No. 2 tins ..... 19c
Kemp's Sun Rayed Tomatoes, 2 No. 2 tins, 27c

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880
Fine Quality Meats, Groceries, and Fresh Fish
Under Same Management
CONCORD FRUIT CO.
CONCORD, MASS. Tel. Con. 435

Bateman's
Soft Lovely
New Spring Sweaters and Skirts
1.98 — 2.98
1785 MASS. AVE. TEL. LEX. 0223

Electric Heating Pads
Hot Water Bottles
Valentine Candies
Free Delivery
Theatre Pharmacy, Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0064

**LOWELL**

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 4399-M
8 to 12 a. m. Mondays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The choice of thrifty families everywhere
ELECTROLUX
The GAS refrigerator . . It Saves You More
LOWELL GAS CO.

Pollards A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
This Store for Thrifty People
LOWELL'S BIGGEST, BUSIEST and BEST STORE
Semi-Annual Markdown Sale
WILBUR COON SHOES
Reg. $8.50 Shoes $6.45
CHERRY & WEBB'S

## MASSACHUSETTS

**LOWELL** (Continued)

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 135 Tel. 4940
E. A. Wilson Co.

**LYNN**

VENETIAN BLINDS
Ready to Hang
$3.98 For Regular Size Windows
Smaller windows as low as $2.50. Bring width and length of window.
Goddard Bros.
Market St. Tel. Breakers 3737

Now in Progress
Parade of American Notions
See the hundreds of ingenious new ideas in American-made Notions. The parade continues all next week. Many are specially priced.
T. W. ROGERS CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE—UNION STREET

Arthur W. Lonval
Men's Furnishings
Now located in our new store
at 328 Union Street

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL INC. Breakers 3400
For the RED ARROW FLEET Always Uses FUEL!

helen and roberta
are now located at 145 Broad
Come in and let us show you our new spring models
Tel. Bra. 6279

For Fine Stationery Gifts and Greeting Cards
155 Broad Street

**MALDEN**

Have Your Used Fur Coats Made Into Fur Capes at
WESSELL FUR SHOP
We Also Make Scarfs
Cloth Coats Cleaned and Relined
NO TELEPHONE
488 Main Street Malden, Mass.

**MEDFORD**

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS. 0800

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 6500 364 Boston Avenue
JENNEY GASOLINE NOW Solvenized Chases Carbon
Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
Don's Service Station
Prompt— Friendly Service —Efficient
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYSTIC 1895
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

**MELROSE**

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STEARNS AND HILL, INC.
505 MAIN STREET
FINE CANDY
STATIONERY
TOILET GOODS
CAMERA SUPPLIES

FEARER'S SHOES
535 Main Street Mel. 2613-W
ENNA JETTICK for women
CHASE'S for children
DOUGLAS for men
Correct Fitting Our Specialty

GARNISS MARKET
950 MAIN 163 W. EMERSON
463 FRANKLIN

Oliver E. Hawes Co.
415 Franklin Street
Phones 3400-1-2-3
SAMMA COFFEE

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

**MILFORD**

FUEL—OIL—RANGE
COAL—COKE
Phone Milford 940
Barney Coal Co.


SEE NEXT PAGE

## MASSACHUSETTS

### NEEDHAM

Tel. NEE. 0330
**RIMMELE'S MARKET**
FOOD SPECIALISTS
*with prices that appeal*
ASK FOR OUR WEEKLY LIST

*Oil Burners*
*Fuel Oil Range Oil*
*New England Coke*
*'blue coal'*
*WILLETT & CHADWICK COAL CO.*
*Highland Ave. Need. 0810-1618*

**Silo Serviced Coal and Coke**
Free from Ice, Snow and Moisture
Dry Screened—Dry Weighed
**WHETTON'S**
904 Gt. Plain Ave. Need. 0967—0380

### NEW BEDFORD

**WING'S**
Famous February
FURNITURE SALE
ends with the month.
Buy Now and Save at
THE C. F. WING CO.
790-794 Purchase

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St. New Bedfo Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Luncheon Dinner
Buttermilk Afternoon Tea
Heavy Cream Fancy Pastries
Ice Cream Schrafft's Candies

**Olson and Appleby**
*Builders*
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

**J. E. Michaud & Co.**
INCORPORATED
*Clothiers and Furnishers*
240 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

*Ready to Use or Put Away*
TELEPHONE 5000
**Parsons' Laundry Co. Inc.**

**Bush & Co., Inc.**
J. T. CHAMPION, Mgr.
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St. Tel. 3790 and 3791

Heating—Sheet Metal Work—Plumbing
**R. ERNEST HARTLEY**
REGISTERED MASTER PLUMBER
Agent for
Williams Oil-O-Matic Burner
Res. Tel. 7934-R Shop Tel. 7934-W
Edgewood Lane 206 Acushnet Ave.
So. Dartmouth, Mass. New Bedford, Mass.

### NEWTON CENTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Center Newton 2841-J
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Main Office Cen. New. 3736
Cen. New. 4600 New. No. 1634
Cen. New. 0277
**KERRIGAN BROTHERS**
Road Service—Battery Service
ELECTRICAL WORK
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

### NEWTON HIGHLANDS

CARMOTE Colorfast PAINTS
**C. G. McMULLIN**
*Hardware Building*
1170 Walnut St. Cen. New. 0443

### NEWTONVILLE

**ALFRED E. FULLER**
*Specializing in*
Compulsory Automobile Insurance
46 Austin Street New. No. 7304

**Augustus Thurgood**
*FINE WALL PAPERS*
*WINDOW SHADES*
and Interior Decorating
*Samples shown at your home*
150 Otis Street, Newtonville
West Newton 2511-M

**FUEL OIL**
**COAL - COKE**
Newton North 7560
**NONANTUM COAL CO.**

**★ STAR MARKET CO., Inc.**
- Roasting Chickens, 4 to 9 lb. average, 29c lb.
- Kidney Lamb Chops, 43c lb.

304 Walnut St. New. N. 8400

### NEWTON—West Newton

**FUEL OIL**
**COAL - COKE**
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
**B. S. HATCH CO.**

## MASSACHUSETTS

### NORTHAMPTON

**FUEL—OIL—RANGE**
**COAL—COKE**
**W. N. Potter Grain Stores, Inc.**
NORTHAMPTON
HADLEY FLORENCE

### NORWOOD

**ARTHUR J. FORREST**
**Petroleum Products**
Distributors of Colonial Beacon
"ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 0807 Norwood 1445—1446

### PITTSFIELD

**Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.**
*Incorporated*
172 West Street Tel. 7396

**SHALETT'S**
**Cleaners—Dyers**
Our New Sterilized Cleaning Process
MONITE MOTHPROOFING
Insures clothes against damage for 6 months without any extra cost.
702 NORTH ST. Dial 5475

**E. F. Fish Bakery**
289 NORTH STREET
*Quality Bread and Bakery Products*

**BLANCHE'S**
BEAUTY SALON
Hair Stylists Permanent Waving
MILLER BLDG. 166 North St. Dial 2-4022

*New Assortments*
Chenille Bedspreads
$3.50 $5.00 $6.00
**HOLDEN & STONE CO.**

**HART'S STORE**
Fruits—Vegetables—Meats
Frosted Foods
Parking—Delivery Service
338 South St. at Bay State Road
DIAL 7336—7337

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
*Your Bank for Savings*
$1.00 Opens an Account
24 NORTH STREET

IF IT'S MADE OF SHEET METAL . . . WE MAKE IT
**L. C. LATIMER**
SHEET METAL WORKS
*Also Plumbing and Heating*
50 GROVE ST. DIAL 2-3733

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks
*Sales and Service*
**Shapiro Motors**
*Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.*
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

*The*
**AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK**
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

**PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.**
*Highest Quality Dairy Products, Milk, Cream and Pure Delicious Ice Cream.*
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

Imperial Washable Wallpapers
New Designs
**JACK ROSE INC.**
78 WEST STREET

### QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M
8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FINE FURNITURE FOR LESS
$29.75 "LADY REST"
Innerspring Mattress and Box Springs
Choice of Ticks, Fully Guaranteed $19.50
**Stearns Furniture Company**
OPPOSITE MASONIC TEMPLE
1163 Hancock St., Quincy Ph. Gra. 8020

**Our Dry Cleaning**
Restores that "first day" look and prolongs the life of your garments.
**OLD COLONY**
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
Pres. 5000

*The Sign of Quality Since 1899*
FOY'S MARKETS, Inc.
The Quincy Family Market
Owned and Operated by
a Quincy Family

**ERIC A. EKBLOM**
*Contractor and Builder*
Carpentering—Painting—Roofing
2 Euclid Ave., Quincy Gra. 7037

**EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS**
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### QUINCY (Continued)

**REMICK'S**
WORK WEEK
All Work Clothes on Sale

HARRY G. MARCH
*General Electric Appliances*
Radios, Refrigerators, Ranges
Washers and Ironers, Cleaners
*Radio Service on All Makes*
1577 HANCOCK STREET

**THOMAS S. BURGIN**
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

PETTENGILL'S
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Established 1876
*Diamonds, Watches, Silver*
EXPERT WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIR SERVICE
1462 HANCOCK STREET Granite 0338-W

### SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 2029
10-12 a. m.-5-6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Parke Snow INC*
*Somerville's Department Store*
PEQUOT SHEETS
MARTEX TOWELS
Davis Square, Somerville

**J. A. Marsh Coal Co.**
OIL BURNERS
Fuel Oil — N. E. Coke
38-40 Park Street Som. 0319

### SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817
1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES**
INCORPORATED
*Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book.*
Special Palm Beach and Linen Suits 95 cents each
870 State St. Phone 2-2138

### TAUNTON

**ROYAL COAL COMPANY**
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
*Special Agents for*
JEDDO HIGHLAND COAL
Telephone 3700 Taunton, Mass.

### WALTHAM

"At Your Service" BAND-EX SYSTEM
**Adrian Smith**
Formerly Supt. for Lewandos
**Custom Cleanser**
Work Called For and Delivered
818 Main St. Tel. 4529

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
*Clean Coal Careful Teamsters*
*Prompt Delivery*

**ADAMS CREAMERY**
Eggs, Butter and Canned Goods
*at Reasonable Prices*
Telephone Waltham 2937-M
745 Moody Street, Cor. Orange

**ELLISON PARK MARKET**
*Meats, Vegetables, Fruits and Groceries*
FREE DELIVERY
470 Main Street Tel. Waltham 3080

### WATERTOWN

**If you are in the Market**
for a Good Used Car
See us before you buy. Our used cars are all thoroughly reconditioned and guaranteed.
**COOMBS MOTOR CO.**
Authorized Ford and Lincoln Zephyr Dealer
49 No. Beacon Street Mid. 7650
"Our Cars Make Good or We Do"

### WELLESLEY

**VERA CHASE**
BEAUTY SALON
*Custom Permanents and Hair Stylists*
574 Washington St. (Seiler's Block)
Wel 2184
*Falmouth (Summer Season)*

*Call Wellesley 0172*
**SWIRLS and CURLS**
THIRTY CHURCH STREET
Artistic Hair Cutting and Styling
ZOTOS Machineless Permanents

**FRIENDLY SERVICE . . .**
Checking radiator connections to prevent anti-freeze leakage in radical weather . . . or complete overhaul, or body work.
*Have those fender dents removed!*
**COLLEGE CHEVROLET, INC.**
161 Linden Street Wellesley 2710
*We are glad to call for your car.*

### WELLESLEY HILLS

GULF
**Douglas S. Turner**
*Gulf Oil Service*
Wellesley Hills on Worcester Pike
Wellesley 1840
For economy and easier winter driving, let us winter-condition your car.
GOOD GULF LUBRICATION • ACCESSORIES • GOODRICH TIRES, BATTERIES, HEATERS

## MASSACHUSETTS

### WELLESLEY HILLS (Continued)

*See Your Milk Perfected—Visit Our Dairy Any Time*
PROMPT DELIVERY IN YOUR LOCALITY
**Wellesley Farms Dairy**
Telephone Wellesley 1456

Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
**SHARRON'S**
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
*Specialized Skill in*
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering

Pleasant Food Service
Selected Meats
Groceries
Fresh Vegetables in Variety
Complete Bakery Dept.
Prompt Delivery
Call Wellesley 3300
**WELLESLEY HILLS MARKET**
251 Washington St. Wellesley Hills Sq.

### WEYMOUTH

**J. F. Sheppard & Sons, Inc.**
27 GRANITE ST., QUINCY
Reading Coal—N. E. Coke
Fuel Oil and Oil Burners
*Sole Agent for "Jeddo" Coal*
Deliveries in Braintree, Hingham, Weymouth and East Milton

### WORCESTER

HOVE SUNDAY
*Fifteen Services . . .*
Priced to reach every Family Budget.
H. P. and G. R. Hovey Props.
Tel. 6-3161

## European Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.*

*Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.*

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON, 20 Montpelier Road — Highly recommended; liberal table; gas fires bedrooms; C. H. W.; homely; central; near sea; 2 gns. p. w. HOVE 6141

FOREST OF DEAN, WYE VALLEY—Littledean Guest House, Littledean, Glos. 600 feet up—grounds, billiards, dancing, tennis, putting; 55/- to 70/-; illus. tariff C.W. V.

### BOARD FOR CHILDREN

BOURNEMOUTH—Children's holiday home or entire guardianship; near sea; beach hut; home life; careful supervision with own children. MRS LUKE, Rylands, Chester Road, Branksome Park

### BOARDING KENNELS

BRIGHTON, BRIGHTSTONE KENNELS, Wootton House, Patcham Warm indoor accommodation, all breeds boarded, owner's wishes considered, daily exercise; experienced staff; foreign and English pupils taken; dogs met Brighton and London LAWIS. Tel. Preston-Brighton 2951.

### DANCING

MADGE BROWN, M. I. S. T. D. (B. B.) Private lessons in ballroom dancing, also small classes. Tel. Wordsworth 2523

### ELOCUTION

SUTTON COLDFIELD—ELOCUTION—Individual and class tuition; schools visited. Rowena M. Robinson, L.R.A.M., L.G.S.M. (Eloc.), 103, Station Rd., Wylde Green. Tel. Sut. 1098.

### HOME SHARING

SUSSEX—Lady would like to share her home with another; furnished or unfurnished rooms. G. 87, Vicarage Road, Eastbourne.

### HOUSES FOR SALE

DEVON—WINDWHISTLE, POUNDSGATE—Charming picturesque, Old World thatched country residence. Lovely surroundings, magnificent moorland views. Near quaint old village of Widecombe-in-the-Moor. 12 acres of land, excellent order throughout, every modern convenience. 3 reception rooms, kitchen with Aga Cooker, scullery, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, bathroom, usual offices. Chauffeur's cottage, stone built garage, stabling, outhouses, electric light, central heating, main water. Freehold £3500 or offer.
FUDGE & BUTTLE, Auctioneers, Paignton

NORTH DEVON—Safe area; bungalow overlooking river, pine woods; South aspect; one acre ground; two miles free fishing; £800. Full particulars, Holden, Concord, Torrington.

### HORSE TRAINING

MALDON, ESSEX—Young horses and children's ponies broken and trained; difficult horses re-trained; both partners I. of H. (cert.) fully qualified and experienced. MISS ORR, D'Arcy House, Tolleshunt D'Arcy.

### INSURANCE

PARKSTONE, Dorset — All insurances need revision to meet present day requirements. May I help you? Enquiries welcomed. GOWYN VENMAN, 7 Church Road.

### ORGANS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two manual pneumatic organ, 15 stops. Lead 400. HAYTER, Letchworth, Herts.

### PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WORTHING, SUNNYCROFT, Guest House, St. George's Road, 2 doors from sea; every comfort Terms from 45/- Mrs Prosbrook

WORTHING, 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received; Christian Scientists preferred; close sea, gardens, buses, shops; liberal table from 2 gns. MRS. CHAMPION, Worthing 2717.

### PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

### POST VACANT

MASTER coeducational preparatory school, Latin, geography, school certificate standard, help games; Christian Scientist preferred, Box W-1287, BCM/CSM, London.

SURREY—Responsible maid required, good cook; good wages; bed-sittingroom; daily maid employed. MRS. GREIG, Gwent, East Horsley.

### POST WANTED

POST WANTED as nurse (experienced with infants), companion-help, or housekeeper. Box M-2400, BCM/CSM, London.

SECRETARY - CHAUFFEUSE — Knowledge housekeeping; able control staff; willing travel; musical, Paddington 4651. Box W-1284, BCM/CSM, London.

### ROOMS TO LET

TUNBRIDGE WELLS—Lady offers furnished sitting-room and bedroom, use kitchen, bathroom; comfortable, modern, large rooms; high part, open view; bus. Box W-1288, BCM/CSM, London.

### WINDOW CLEANING

C. DIPROSE
Youghal, Crofton Lane, Orpington, Kent
Telephone Orpington 918

## England

### BATH

**COAL** THE BATH COAL CO.
Every Description of Coal
Specialists in Anthracite
and Smokeless Nuts for Stoves
PEARSON
Tel. 2448 17 Argyle St., BATH

**MILSOMS**
NORTHGATE, BATH
PIANOS
MUSIC
GRAMOPHONES
and RADIO

## ENGLAND

### BEXHILL-ON-SEA

PHONE BEXHILL 1297
*The Noted House for Freshly Made Chocolates and High Class Confectionery*
*The Majestic*
Prop. H. G. GREGORY
7 WILTON COURT
*Next Door to Maidstone Bus Office*

### BIRMINGHAM

*You'll get the best* VALUE IN HOME and FASHION NEEDS *at the*
**Beehive**
The WAREHOUSE for ALL
ALBERT ST., BIRMINGHAM

Wedding and Birthday Gifts
S. CHILD
*THE JEWELLER*
10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4
Finest quality in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Cut Glass

**SODAZONE**
*"At Your Service"*
MILK BARS
44 Smallbrook Str. (City)
317 Broad Str. (City)
12 High Str. (City)
35 Hurst Str. (City)
111 High Str. Kings Heath

AT
**Vi Ltd.**
ERDINGTON
You will get super attention and value. Why not visit 213 HIGH STREET to replenish your winter wardrobe.
Phone Erd. 1541

### BOURNEMOUTH

**See ALLEN'S**
Furnished homes. Three furnished homes built actually in the Show Rooms. Full of ideas and inspiration. Walk round and inspect the displays at your leisure.
**L. J. Allen Ltd**
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel.: 512 and at London, Southampton, Southbourne

CORNER GARAGE
New Road, Ferndown
NEAR BOURNEMOUTH
R. A. ADAMS & A. P. WHICHER
ALL REPAIRS AND OVERHAULS UNDERTAKEN
ANY MAKE OF NEW OR USED CAR SUPPLIED
TELEPHONE: FERNDOWN 21

**BealeSons**
BEALE & SONS Ltd
THE STORE FOR VALUE and SERVICE
Established nearly 50 years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

**THE OLD COTTAGE**
A. A. (XIII Century) R. A. C.
RINGWOOD
on the edge of the New Forest
12 miles from Bournemouth
Hot Luncheons Daily. Delightful Teas. Antiques. Old English Glass.

ROGER HARRIS
**MOTOR HIRE SERVICE**
Tel. 46 Ferndown
FIRST CLASS CARS:
MODERATE CHARGES

**C. G. LEE**
56 POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High-Grade Repairs

*Tennants*
*Fashion Specialists*
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750/6751

**COLLENET & CO.**
13. THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
*Permanent Waving a Speciality*
TEL. 2016

A. JONES & SONS Ltd.
COMFORT SHOE SPECIALISTS
Agents for the
W. M. LOCKE SHOE
(Ontario, Canada)
Gervis Place, Bournemouth
The Arcade, Boscombe
855 Wimborne Road, Moordown

RONALD R. GRAHAM
BUILDER DECORATOR
SHOPFITTER and CONTRACTOR
*Estimates Free*
22 Terrace Road
Phone: Bournemouth 1030
Day and Night

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

## ENGLAND

### BRIGHTON and HOVE

**QUICK SERVICE DRY CLEANERS**
95 Western Road, Hove
24 HOUR SERVICE
Cleaning, Dyeing, Sponging and Pressing. Repairs. Invisible Mending, etc.
Tel. Hove 5868. Also at
8 Marine Drive, Rottingdean. Tel. 9832
9 Parkmore Terrace, Hassocks
Phone Hassocks 438

BEST & NUNN
7, Dyke Road. Hove 2. Tel. Hove 3368
*Electrical Engineers*
Radio H. M. V. PYE, etc.
Principal Agencies
EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
Lighting—Heating—Repairs
Electrical "CLIPSHAVE" Razor
Personal attention.

HART & HOBBS Ltd.
62 North Street, Brighton Tel. 1205
*HATS* by Woodrow, Stetson, Lincoln Bennett. *UNDERWEAR* by Chilprufe and Jaeger. *WEATHERCOATS* in Burberry and Dexter, etc. *LADIES'* and *GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING* at *141/2 London Road, Brighton.*
*Tel. 2325*
(W. Spence & Son.)
Old established but progressive.

FROWD'S
FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
61, WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 4613

**Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.**
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
*Highest Quality Lowest Price*

**PALMEIRA STORES**
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd.
For
FOOD, FURNISHINGS and all
Household Requisites
Highest Quality Lowest Prices
Phone 2253 HOVE

### BRISTOL

*Brooks of Bristol*
DYERS AND DRY CLEANERS
Loose Cover and Curtain Estimates in Liberty Fabrics
**Jolly & Son Ltd.**
Bristol

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST
Massingham 63, Queen's Rd. Bristol. 8

DOROTHY BELLAMY
*Fashion Specialist*
Do not miss our delightful SPRING COLLECTION
Intriguing Values:
All the latest fittings by World Wide Producers.
13 Bridge St. Phone 24309 Bristol Bridge

**Marsh's**
LADIES' TAILORING
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Clifton

**LANNING & JUDD**
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol
WINTER COMFORTS
Electric and Gas Fires—Oil Heaters
Electric Cooking Utensils
FREE DELIVERY. Phone 25753

"Famed for Fashions and Fabrics"
**TAYLOR'S**
IN THE GREEN, BRISTOL
and
South Parade, Weston-super-Mare

FRANCES HYETT
MILLINERY
85 Whiteladies Road, Clifton
*(Opposite Picture House)*
Phone 33664

**COAL**
Coke, Anthracite
F. HANSARD & CO.
6 Park Row, Bristol. 1 Phone 20884

*For your*
**NEW SPRING OUTFITS**
TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
W. MORGAN (Bristol) Ltd.
ZETLAND ROAD JUNCTION

### BROMLEY

**E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.**
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

Our House Furnishing Service has a sixty years' reputation for satisfaction and courtesy without exception
**PYRKE'S**
123 High St., Bromley RAV. 2601-2

**URIDGE'S STORES**
*Family Grocers and Provision Merchants*
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
*Quality—Value—Service*

*Gown? Hat? Coat?*
**Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.**

## ENGLAND

### BROMLEY (Continued)

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
*Reached and Maintained by*
**ROBERT MORLEY**
OF & CO., LTD.
LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444
Phone RAVensbourne 4667
*Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free.*
OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
*Factory always open for inspection.*

### CAMBERLEY

R. P. Over & Sons Ltd.
68/88 LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Ph. 8
**Removal Contractors and Warehousing**
CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS
DISTINCTIVE FABRICS FOR CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS—MAKERS OF LUXURIOUS UPHOLSTERY
Cost Moderate
*Antique Furniture Restored by Skilled Craftsmen*

### CHELTENHAM

**BOTTLED FRUITS and DRIED FRUITS**
are very welcome now
fresh supplies are scarce
Don't forget we sell many nationally advertised commodities.
**W. VALE & CO. Ltd.**
93/94 WINCHCOMBE STREET Tel. 2733

**CROYDON, PURLEY AND DISTRICT**

*The* HOUSE *of* SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating

**GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT**

CAR INSURANCE
33⅓ No Claim Bonus
National Employers
Mutual General Insurance Assn., Ltd.
Assets Exceed £1875000
Resident Inspector: A. A. Barron, Hurstcote, St. Martha's, Guildford

**HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA**

WILSHIN'S
22-23 QUEEN'S ROAD
*Drapers and Milliners*
TELEPHONE 222

**KINGSTON and SURBITON**

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs MIDDLETON'S LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 1151 SURBITON HOOK RD.
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR
DRY CLEANING

**M. R. Parsons.**
77 MAPLE RD., SURBITON
Grocer and Provision Merchant
Personal Attention - Prompt Deliveries
PHONE ELMBRIDGE 2211

**T. C. SMITH**
(COALS) LIMITED
FUEL SPECIALISTS
TELEPHONE KINGSTON 0424
HIGH STREET, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

T. Johnson & Sons
Builders and Decorators
*Repairs in All Branches*
Elmbridge 2334 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

### LEICESTER

*Household Drapery*
GEE NEPHEW
MARKET PLACE · LEICESTER

**HENRY RAIMENT & CO.**
FLOWERS by wire, phone or air
Anywhere, Anytime
F. T. D.

### MAIDENHEAD

**The Grenfell Laundry**
*for High-Class Hand Work*
57, GRENFELL ROAD
'Phone 613

### NORTHWOOD

Mr. C. H. EBORN, recently of Eborn Ltd., is now trading under the name of
**C. H. EBORN & SON**
at the
**Chester Road Nursery**
Northwood, Middx. Phone 2139
Where all orders and inquiries for flowers and plants, etc., will receive his personal attention.

### OXFORD

**Elliston & Cavell Ltd**
OXFORD
**OXFORD'S MODERN STORE**

## ENGLAND

### PAIGNTON

F. W. GARTH & CO. Ltd.
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers and Wigmakers*
Perfumery and Beauty Preparations
Victoria Street, Paignton Tel. 5474

**G. A. NORTON**
*Foot Fitting Specialist*
23 Palace Avenue, Paignton
Phone 5686

**J. PERRETT & SON**
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters*
Torbay Road, Paignton Phone 5276
BURBERRY RAINCOATS

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
*The Cut Glass Specialists*
Agents for
"STUART CRYSTAL"
and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave (next G. P. O.)
Tel. 57212

### PINNER

Telephone: Pinner 106
**EDWARDSON LIMITED**
BUILDERS, DECORATORS and SANITARY ENGINEERS
Paines Lane, Pinner

*Bring Us Your Garden Requirements*
A. P. WHITE
PINNER NURSERY
CHURCH LANE, PINNER
Phone Pinner 40

### PLYMOUTH

COME TO
*Popham's*
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

### POOLE and DISTRICT

*Builders—Decorators—Plumbers*
**J. H. WILSON & SONS**
Highcliffe Works
38, Sandbanks Road, Parkstone
All work in connection with the Building and Decorating Trades undertaken
Telephone 317 Established 1886

**J. VINEY & SONS**
34, Commercial Rd. 316, Ashley Rd.
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
*Everything for the Garden*
Tel. 192 and 871

**ELANNING & SON**
House and Yacht Furnisher
Furnishing Fabrics
Carpets and Bedding
109 Commercial Rd., Parkstone Tel. 31

**G. BERRIMAN**
Builder and Decorator
14, Worthington Crescent, PARKSTONE
Building Repairs and Alterations
Sanitary Engineer
Electrician, Etc.
TELEPHONE: PARKSTONE 670

**GWLADYS WILLIAMS**
High Class Milliner
33 Church Road
Parkstone
Tel. 1034

### PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

PERMANENT WAVING
*Our Speciality, Court Hairdressers*
*Maison Marcel's*
for Ladies and Gentlemen
Phone 5466
ALBERT ROAD JUNCTION, SOUTHSEA

### RICHMOND and DISTRICT

The PUREST BREAD and the CHOICEST SELECTION of CAKES and PASTRIES you get them from the **Hygienic Bakeries**
Branches throughout Richmond and District
Head Office 6, North Rd., Richmond SURREY

Tel. Ladbroke 2070
BURGESS'S 103 WALMER ROAD
Est'd 1864
LAUNDRY North Kensington W. 10

*Try Our Economy Service*
*Wright Bros Ltd* RICHMOND SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

**Repairs!**
*Deane Bros* Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
collected and Delivered. Tel. RICHMOND 1871
76 Sheen Road RICHMOND

SEE NEXT PAGE

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

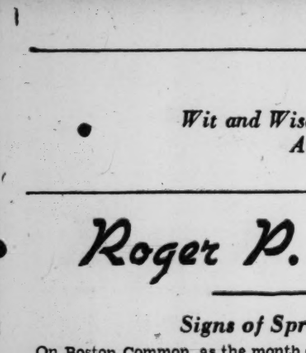
*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Roger P. Scroggins

### *Signs of Spring, Indoors*

On Boston Common, as the month of February reaches its halfway mark at St. Valentine's Day and hurries downhill toward March, there are faint signs that winter has loosened its grip. True, the waters have not freed themselves from their coverings of ice; the frost is deep in the ground, and Albert Upper (third assistant Scroggins gardener) still sleeps; Neck and Crop (the swans) are not to be seen watching their images proudly in the mirror of the Garden Lake; and John Boom (the frog) and Levi (the Orphan Turtle) are yet on leave of absence, as are Araminta (the first robin) and others.

But the signs are there, for those whose eyes and ears and noses are sensitive enough. There is more sunlight each day. The winter evening no longer enters by slamming the door of day in the breathless faces of those who hurry head-down against the North wind, but comes more smoothly as though practicing



**Scroggins Helps Move the Table**

its spring and summer entrance. In the flower shops daffodils, tulips, jonquils, and other buds of the golden promise are brave behind the steaming windows; and on almost any day the sun is apt suddenly to lean close to the Common and touch the sparrows and pigeons with mittenless fingers, making them start suddenly from their dozing and fly in all directions as though searching for the sun's promise.

But it is in a certain cozy home of the Common, in Ulmus Campestris (English elm), known far and wide as the abode of the Scrogginses, that the first really authentic signs of spring appear, in February, and they come somewhat in this manner:

Mr. and Mrs. S— are sitting in the sitting room after dining in the dining room. Mr. Scroggins crosses his left leg over his right knee and holds it there for a while; then crosses his right leg over his left knee. These things are enough for his comfort. Mrs. S—, however, cannot sit perfectly still for longer than a second at a time. She jumps up every few seconds. "Help me move this table," she says; and her husband helps her. They drag it from where it has been to where she wants it.

"Doesn't that look better?"

Mr. Scroggins hurrumphs.

She next begins on the chairs. Each one is moved to a different place. Then the pictures are taken down; and since streaks of dust show on the wall, Mr. Scroggins is requested to bring a cloth, which he does, and Mrs. S— pushes at her cap, climbs on a small ladder, and removes the dust.

One by one each object in the room is moved from where it has been to where the good Mrs. S— wants it to be; and after each move she sighs and looks about her. When everything in the sitting room has been moved, she begins the same thing in the bedroom. There too there is a general program of changes. When it is complete, they go back into the sitting room and Mrs. S— sits in her rocker and rocks uneasily. After a few minutes she brings out her bonnet, puts it on before the mirror, shakes her head, goes to a box, finds a feather, puts it in the bonnet, is pleased, smiles, and proudly turns to her husband.

"Isn't that better?"

He claps his hands and laughs until the laughter catches up Mrs. S—, and she laughs.

"Spring comes first inside," he says.

Mrs. Scroggins doesn't answer, but asks him if he thinks he might do a little painting tomorrow in the kitchen.

**George L. Moore**

## Party Fun

### *Balloon Contest*

Here is a balloon contest that is different. Two or more players—according to the size of the room—enter this race. Each player is provided with a fan or folded newspaper and a small inflated toy balloon. All line up at one end of the room, batting the toy balloon ahead of him, keeping it up in the air, trying to "push" it along ahead of him to the goal line across the room.

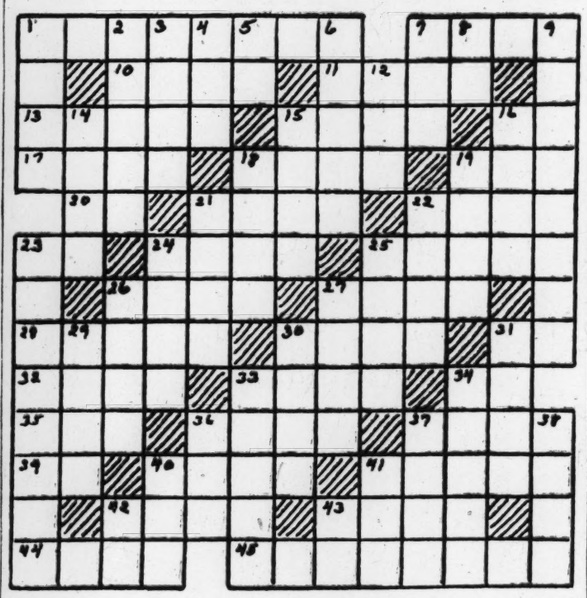
If it is allowed to hit the floor the contestant must pick it up with his fan, as he is not allowed to roll it along the floor; and one who reaches the other end of the room first wins a prize.—R. R. S., Denver.

### Signposts along the King's Highway

*Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.*—GALATIANS 6:7.

## Daily Crossword Quiz

**Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



**Across**

1—What city is oldest European settlement in Africa?
7—Who was third son of Ham?
10—According to Charles Kingsley, sunshine follows what?
11—Sandusky is in what State?
12—What large member of deer family inhabits forests of Canada?
13—Where are offenders confined on a U. S. man-of-war?
16—What measure is used in China?
17—What is a piece of sculpture representing upper part of human figure?
18—What is the name of a former copper coin of India (pl.)?
19—Mizraim was son of whom?
20—Symbol for tellurium is what?
21—Who successfully espoused cause of Captain Dreyfus?
22—What is a rope used in hauling or moving a vessel?
23—Rupees (abbr.).
24—What is one fourth of a pint?
25—What is a manufacturing city of Washington County, Vermont?
26—What is an antonym for "warm"?
27—What is a mass of large seaweeds burned for the ashes?
28—In what city did Leonardo da Vinci do much of his painting?
30—Would a veery have fins, a mast, or a bill?
31—Exists.
32—An entrance to a mine is what?
33—The English nation is personified as John what?
34—Flowering dogwood is State flower of what State (abbr.)?
35—What is a cluster of fibers occurring in wool staple?
36—What is a half a quart?
37—What star is about 26 light-years from the earth?
39—Cesium (abbr.).
40—What is the pointed poker used for removing clinkers from furnaces?
41—What European bird was formerly much hunted with falcons?
42—What was the caduceus of Hermes or Mercury?
43—What is the famous Appian Way?
44—Would you wear, sail, or cook a corvette?
45—Who is Finland's celebrated composer?

**Down**

1—Would a Houdan have a comb, fang, or fins?
2—Is James Fenimore Cooper best remembered for poems or prose?
3—If you were in Hamburg, Germany, in what direction would you travel to reach Stettin?
4—What is a match which ends in a draw?
5—What is a suffix which forms nouns?
6—Who is heroine of a Bellini opera of same name?
7—Would you use a cat, cow, or pig in knitting?
8—What is a measure used in China?
9—What do you call the cry of an elephant (pl.)?
12—In speaking of something belonging to Biblical Shamgar, what pronoun would you use?
14—Players not having their innings are called what?
15—What is a large and formal assembly for social dancing?
16—What is the young of a coalfish?
18—What is a blockhead board used in weaving?
19—Marcel Grandjany plays what instrument?
21—Where was royal residence of David and his successors?
22—What is the arrangement of mahjongg titles previous to drawing the hands?
23—In what tales would you read of Amadis of Gaul?
24—Capricorn is represented on ancient monuments by figure of what?
25—What is the cup or corolla of a flower?
26—What is a clasp or holder for letters?
27—What is the short plaited petticoat worn by men in Highlands of Scotland?
29—What is a certain day of the ancient Roman month?
30—In baseball, what is a hit made without swinging?
31—Who is the ensign of Othello in Shakespeare's play?
33—Are starthroats trees, herbs, or birds?
34—Who composed "Il Trovatore"?
36—What is the singular of "panowie"?
37—What is flesh of a calf used for food?
38—The tamanoir feeds on what?
40—What Swedish river flows into Gulf of Bothnia?
41—What implement is used for weeding?
42—What islands are between N. and S. America, enclosing Caribbean Sea (abbr.)?
43—Symbol for rubidium is what?

**(Answers Appear Among the Advertisements)**

## In Lighter Vein

**The Seven Ages of Woman**

1. The baby.
2. The little girl.
3. The flapper.
4. The young lady.
5. The young lady.
6. The young lady.
7. The young lady.—Koralle.

**Some Jump**

A sailor went dashing down the float to a boat just as it was pulling out. The boat had moved off three or four yards, and he jumped and fell, hitting the back of his head. For several minutes he lay stunned.

When he came to, the boat was several hundred yards from shore. He looked back, blinked a time or two, and shouted:

"Boy! Oh, boy; can I jump?"—Glasgow Citizen.

**Probably Very Large Ducks**

A salesman was rattling along a country road in eastern Tennessee, when he came to a ford. A darky was standing by the little stream where some ducks were swimming. The salesman said: "Can I get through the creek with this car all right?"

"Yes, Suh, drive right through."

The salesman, thus encouraged, drove into the stream, only to find that the water was so deep that it flooded his engine. He and his companion had to get out into the stream with the cold water up to their armpits and push the car to the bank. The salesman turned and said: "What do you mean by telling me that I could drive through that creek?"

"Well, boss, I nevuh knew dat water was so deep. It only comes half-way up on my ducks!"—Montreal Star.

## Little Chauncey

**"Just for a change, why don't you say the first 'Goo' last when you say 'Goo-Goo'?"**

## Did You Ever Wonder

### *How Standard Time Is Determined?*

The surface of the earth is divided by a series of imaginary great circles through the north and south poles. A terrestrial meridian of longitude is the portion of a great circle which lies between the north and the south pole.

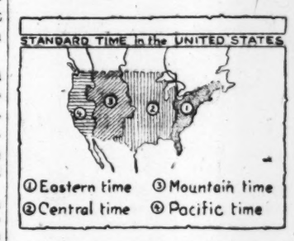
The meridian passing through Greenwich, England (where the national observatory of England is located), is known as the prime meridian. Greenwich is taken as the starting point for reckoning all standard time.

Before 1883, each city had its own time, determined by the sun as observed at that point; and the time between cities differed by an odd number of hours, minutes, and seconds. Travelers found the system extremely confusing, and it was largely through the efforts of the railroads that standard time was introduced.

For establishing standard time, the earth was divided into meridians one hour apart. Cities then adopted for use the time of the nearest of these standard meridians. A traveler going west from Greenwich would find his watch one hour slower for each standard meridian he passed. That is because the sun's apparent path through the skies is from east to west, and it reaches an eastern point before it does one farther west.

In the United States there are four time zones or sections. Their boundaries are not perfectly straight north-south lines, but jog for practical reasons, often passing through railroad division points.

**Eastern time** in the United States




is used from the Atlantic to an irregular boundary extending from Michigan to South Carolina. It is five hours slower than Greenwich time.

**Central time** is used west of the Eastern, and extends to from North Dakota to western Texas, and is six hours slower than Greenwich time.

**Mountain time** extends to the western part of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona, and is seven hours slower than Greenwich.

**Pacific time** covers the remainder of the United States to the Pacific Ocean, and is eight hours behind Greenwich.

Most of the civilized countries of the world have now adopted standard time.—W. P. Keasbey.

## There Is Ever an Angel

Each kindly deed that comes to bless the day,
Each helpful word a passing friend may say—
Yes, all the tenderness our lives have known
But proves the Father careth for His own.

He careth! Then there is no need to sigh;
A messenger of Love is ever nigh.
Before we call, the answer to our prayers
Through some blest channel cometh unawares.

Take heart then, troubled one—recall the past!
What proofs of angel messengers thou hast!
No hour so dark, so dismal or so drear
But angel voice was heard to heal thy fear.

Then let the past its rich assurance bring
Of healing comforters on angel wing;
Thou canst not hopeless be nor left alone
Since God forever careth for His own.

—Minny M. H. Ayers

## Brevities

**Philadelphia Inquirer:** We still think France would be willing to swap Tunisia for a couple of good tourist seasons.

**Washington Post:** "In an hour the average cow breathes in and out about 270 pounds of air," it is reported in a Government bulletin. As a taxpayer, we bitterly resent having to help pay for such information as this.

## Quotation for Today

*THE life of self-control is not grievous but joyous when we become accustomed to it.*
—BENJAMIN JOWETT.

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### *A Friendly Push*

Waukesha, Wis.

It had been a bright, sunshiny day; and, though cold, there had been no indication that the elements were to play traitor. During the evening, however, rain began to fall, and the downpour developed into an ice storm.

Many who were out had to abandon their cars, and pedestrians had great difficulty in getting to their destinations.

One motorist, however, had through the storm his faith in the generosity of human nature justified. His wheels would not grip; and his home was situated at the top of a steep embankment. He went backward and crosswise, but could make no headway. He finally decided to try to pull to the side of the road and leave his car till morning.

Just then another car shot up the hill, the owner shouting, "Try again; I'll push you!"

The wearied driver made another attempt, and the stranger pushed him safely home.

After being thanked by the one who had been in danger and difficulty, the Good Samaritan said: "I didn't have to be out this evening, but I had chains on my car; and when I saw the storm I knew lots of folks might be in trouble. So I thought I'd scout around and give some of them a push."

## Sunbonnet Sue

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Better to Face Things in the First Place*

By Le Pelley

OH-OH, LOOK AT IT SNOW! IF I GO HOME I'LL HAVE TO SHOVEL THE WALK...
MY, MY...
MOM'S BAKING A CAKE, TOO,— AND I'LL MISS LICKING THE FROSTING DISH
AND AUNT EMILY'S COMING. SHE ALWAYS GIVES ME A DIME, AND I'LL MISS THAT! BUT STILL— SHOVELING SNOW ISN'T WORTH IT—!!?
LOOKS AS IF IT'S GOING TO SNOW ALL WEEK!
YES—MIGHT AS WELL GO HOME AND FACE THINGS...
HELLO BENJAMIN—MR. WICKLE CAME OVER AND ASKED IF HE COULD CLEAN OUR WALKS FOR THE EXERCISE! WASN'T THAT NICE
?

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Almost Worked*

By Carmack

"No, sir." Said Sarah this afternoon, "You can't come into my clean house with those muddy paws."
"Hm-m", I thought to myself a few minutes later, "I wonder if I could clean them the way the Boss cleans his?"
Decided to try it—
?
? ?

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Never a Dull Moment*

By The Hagers

SAID CAPTAIN BILL, "THIS FUNNY TOWN IS JUST ABOUT TO GET ME DOWN."
"LET'S BUY A PAPER; WE MAY LEARN WHAT ITEMS CAUSE A CLOWN CONCERN."
WE BOUGHT ONE FROM A GAY NEWSBOY. THE CAPTAIN SHOUTED, "SHIP AHOY!
A FUNNY-PAPER, CLOWN, INDEED!" "YES, SIR!" HE LAUGHED: "THAT'S ALL WE READ!"


ENGLAND

SEVENOAKS

LADIES' WEAR OF AN EXCLUSIVE CHARACTER
at
COUNTY CLOTHES
Regency House, 85, High Street
Phone 1678

JAMES OUTRAM
BEEHIVE BOOT STORE
"K" Footwear
Lotus & Delta
59 High Street

SOUTHAMPTON

Agents for the Popular
"RODEX" COATS
Splendid Range of Patterns to Select From
E. MAYES & SON LTD.
Below Bar Southampton

SUTTON COLDFIELD

B. W. LEE
B.S.A. BICYCLES
A Model for Every Rider From £5.10s. or 2/6 a week
Call or write for full details:
HIGH STREET, Sutton Coldfield

SUTTON—Surrey

DUGANS (OUTFITTERS) LTD.
invite you to their new Ladies' Showroom to see the new Autumn Coats and Gowns
24 High Street, Sutton, Surrey

TORQUAY

TRACES' LIMITED
DAIRY PRODUCE
124 Reddenhill Road 7 Fore Street
Babbacombe St. Mary Church
Scalded Cream a Speciality.
ALSO
Fruit, Vegetables and Poultry at
122 Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe
Phone 7130

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

TORQUAY (Continued)

Whiteway & Ball, Ltd.
Coal and Coke Merchants
G. P. O. Bldgs., Fleet Street, Torquay
Also at Newton Abbot. Tel. 4

DEVON LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS
NEWTON ROAD, TORQUAY
The Leading Launderers, Dry Cleaners, and Dyers.
Vans call in all districts.
Tel. 63157

W. A. DEAKINS
Builder — Decorator
29 ILSHAM ROAD, WELLSWOOD
TORQUAY PHONE 3504

WAYCOTT'S
Auctioneers
House, Land and Estate Agents
Fleet Street, Torquay Phone 4333
(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock Up. Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson LTD.
GROSVENOR RD., TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 High Street Tunbridge Wells
131 High St., Oxford

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

Wales

CARDIFF

WHY NOT FLOWERS?
from
CASE BROS.
3, St. John's Sq., Cardiff
Tel. 623
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Where Finance Is Sound

GERMANY and Italy are not backward in shop-window display. Estimates of their great strength may have been taken too much at their face value. The British, less gifted in the art of self-advertisement, have said less than might have been said about the reserves of strength which are undoubtedly theirs, and which are illustrated again in the huge outlays for armaments just announced—£580,000,000 for next year.

"If I could find one immovable point," Archimedes said, "I could move worlds." There may be no immovable points in the British social system, but there are certain very solid elements in its make-up which cannot fail to inspire confidence.

These are to be detected in the annual reports of the great British banks for the year 1938, and the judicious, balanced words spoken by the chairmen of these institutions at the annual general meetings. Surveying the year that has been completed, these experts made no attempt to give a rosy picture of the finances of Britain or of the world as a whole.

Though it was shown that British internal trade had been much better than might have been expected, that the depression which began in 1936 had not developed into a general slump, and that the United States trade agreement was likely to produce favorable results, still it had to be admitted that there had been a general falling off in trade and a particularly marked falling off in British exports. There was no attempt to hide the slackness, most of which is attributable to international unrest, trade restriction, and the wars in China and Spain.

But in spite of all this, British banking and finance have remained steady. The country is living within its means, paying its taxes, preserving its currency, and "managing" it with a view to keeping a just equilibrium in the money markets. The credit of Britain is good, and it can stand the test of colossal expenditure on armaments as no other country in Europe can do, and without fear of financial catastrophe. Britain cannot merely bear the normal strain, but its finances can face up to a crisis of the greatest magnitude.

On this subject the chairman of the National Provincial Bank, speaking of the crisis of last September when war appeared imminent, said, "It is some consolation to know—and the knowledge should give us confidence for the future—that our great financial institutions can sustain the shock of such a grave crisis." Such was the calmness with which British finance was able to face the threat of war.

Here at least is one element of solidity in Britain which inspires confidence. Britain's people, in their frank habit of self-criticism, are prone to advertise their own deficiencies. But there are reserves of strength which must not be left out of the calculation when we are comparing Britain with possible opponents.

### Boston Tax Abatements

THE value of publishing, as the Monitor did yesterday, a list of those receiving substantial tax abatements is to direct attention once more to excessive overvaluation of real estate in Boston. Appeals for a more realistic reassessment of Boston property have been made many, many times in recent years; but no relief has been forthcoming.

About the only way taxpayers have been able to obtain relief is through petitions for tax abatements. In this way, taxpayers have reduced valuations to a limited extent. Such a slow process tries the patience of property owners. And the records indicate, too, that it is mainly the corporate taxpayer rather than the so-called "little man" who gets relief in this way. The latter apparently either cannot afford the time and legal expenses of an appeal to the Tax Board or does not understand the situation sufficiently to undertake the step.

To adjust suddenly all property values to a par with the current market price would disrupt real estate to such an extent as to threaten seriously the city's financial stability, for real estate taxes remain the chief source of municipal income. Such a hasty step would be unwise. Joint action of the City and Legislature is required to solve the problem. Mayor Tobin should take the lead, as responsible citizens have urged. He could complete the card index of real estate which is intended to provide a more equitable and scientific system of assessing. He should perhaps investigate the methods of the much-criticized assessing office. The Mayor's demand that the Legislature create additional sources of revenue to relieve real estate would then carry more weight on Beacon Hill.

Until such compensatory action is taken the current discontent among property owners will continue. They will seek compensation for overvaluation by demanding more and greater abatements. And until a more equitable system of assessing is set up, the present policy of granting abatements seems justified. The Appellate Tax Board may now be serving as a safety valve to offset headlong and ill-considered steps toward solution of overvaluation. Such steps—the tax limit on real estate and homestead exemptions—taken elsewhere have been costly. Until Mayor Tobin and the Legislature have taken action, the present policy of granting abatements should not be condemned.

### Labor's Part

"WE CANNOT accept the reasoning of those who maintain that we must prepare to maintain constantly an army of unemployed." This timely and hopeful comment from the executive council of the American Federation of Labor stands beside its own estimate that for ten years the United States has had from "eight to fourteen million unemployed."

The added A. F. of L. declaration that the solution rests not in public spending but in encouraging private enterprise to produce more is welcome. Too often workers, like employers, have sought their own advantage by curtailing production. Often unionization has helped labor get a fairer share of industry's profits, but sometimes wage rates have been forced to heights which left no profits and work ceased. For instance, many economists believe that there would today be more jobs and higher annual wages—to say nothing of more houses to live in—if wage rates were lowered in the building trades.

Labor does well to ask for governmental policies which will encourage private enterprise. And it may properly ask capital to share the profits fairly. It should also consider how it can itself encourage business to provide jobs and reduce the army of unemployed.

### Dollar Diplomacy?

SOMEHOW the American State Department seems temporarily to have gone into a kind of eclipse. Traditionally and statutorily it is the handler of foreign relations for the United States. Yet it happens that during the last few days most of the international contacts in which the public was strongly interested have been channeled through the Treasury Department.

Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, is said to have told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that it was at the personal request of President Roosevelt that his Department, through its procurement division, facilitated the visit of the French Air Ministry's mission to buy American military airplanes. Now comes the resignation of Wayne C. Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, for reasons not specified but believed to involve a difference of opinion over these and other international activities of the Department.

The Treasury Department appears to have a leading hand also in the negotiations for which Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Relations, is now in Washington, and to this may be added the facts that it wields a big influence in international affairs through its management of the exchange stabilization fund and that it arranged the $25,000,000 loan to China two months ago.

Even when dealing solely with its responsibilities for internal finances the Treasury Department embraces in this Administration some of the most difficult posts in the Government, as indicated by the parade of assistant secretaries or key advisers—Dean Acheson, O. M. W. Sprague, L. W. Robert, Jr., T. Jefferson Coolidge and Roswell Magill—who have preceded Mr. Taylor into retirement from its portals. Does the President intend to add to its responsibilities by making it a second State Department?

### Home and Homeland

A FAMILY with 2,000 children would hardly notice the difference if by adoption it should increase the number to 2,001. But to the one, what a difference the adoption might make! This is the case for Senator Wagner's bill which seeks to permit 20,000 children under fourteen years of age to enter the United States from Germany. The proportions of the burden are as one to 2,000. The proportions of the blessing cannot be measured in cold figures.

These children are of the 50,000—about half of whom are Jewish—who are innocent victims of social and political upheaval in Europe. Great Britain already has offered to adopt 5,000, and the Netherlands to take 1,700. The proposal for a similarly humane provision by the United States is not a proposal to increase the country's public charges; the children would be sent for by persons willing to take care of them. Not race alone, but in many cases their parents' courage to stand by convictions which every American shares, accounts for the need these children have of that which the United States can give them: homes and a homeland.

"THE NATION demands that the Government abandon its weak-kneed diplomacy. Look at Italian and German diplomacy. Today is an era when might is right." This could have been stated in the French Chamber of Deputies or in the British Parliament, or in the United States Congress, and everyone would have an idea what the speaker was driving at, even though many might disagree with him. But stated, as it was, in the Japanese Diet, it can only recall to the amazed reader an old line of Burns' on seeing ourselves as others see us.

## North Woods Home

*Book News of the Day*

ALTHOUGH the frontier seems to have been long since swallowed up, the lure of pioneering has remained; there are still many for whom the thought of carving out a home in the wilderness has the same appeal as it had for the early settlers. In these days, the countryside is usually wilderness enough to city dwellers who succumb to the ancient pull of far horizons; indeed, the thrill and satisfaction in achieving "a place in the country" are ample reward to those contemporary pioneers who like their modern streamlined hinterlands to be adequately comfortable.

It is, however, still possible to pioneer amid the rigors of well-nigh primitive life. In proof that such an existence is still available, we now have Kathrene Pinkerton's book, WILDERNESS WIFE (New York: Carrick & Evans. $2.75). This sprightly account of the author's experiences in homemaking in the Canadian bush contains a wealth of practical advice for any hardy individuals contemplating a similar move. It also contains a measure of disillusionment for the less practical, who may have been merely romantically longing for such a mode of life. The book has undeniable value in either case.

* * *

For the average reader, however, the book leaves something to be desired. Mrs. Pinkerton's brisk, reportorial prose fails to contribute much literary merit to her narrative; in addition, there are a few minor points which will even detract from the book's entertainment value in some cases. Hunting and trapping, although they have often been considered concomitants of pioneering, especially in this part of Canada where 11 months of frost preclude the possibility of an agrarian living, will seem to animal lovers to make the price of the adventure too high. It might also be mentioned that to many the use of alcohol in an habitual "pre-supper drink" is considered a specious stimulant.

Mrs. Pinkerton is so blithe in her attitude that some readers may feel that wilderness living is a gay undertaking, but others will realize the depth of the courage requisite to a wilderness wife, when they read between the lines of her description of her daily life.

* * *

For Kathrene Pinkerton, there was more that sufficient recompense to counterbalance the hardships. The book might have been of more general interest had these rewards been more fully described. The thrill of headlong flights through white water in a fragile birchbark canoe cannot be adequately imparted in a few sentences; chapters could be written in homage of a pine forest, of northern lakes and stars; tales of Indians and habitants could more than fill a book. Kathrene Pinkerton has made these and other similar elements merely incidental to her main theme of homemaking, to which end she has purposely emphasized the practical details of wilderness living. In general, she chooses here to laugh about a faulty flue in a fireplace, for example, rather than to whisper, "Listen, the wind. . . ." The result is a combination of pleasant autobiography and practical handbook.

M. W. S.

### A Member of the Labor Family Speaks

WE ARE FIRMLY CONVINCED THAT VARIOUS FORMS OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING --- CAN ONLY SERVE AS TEMPORARY MEASURES. WE MUST TURN TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY FOR THE SOLUTION---
AF of L EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

## Pavlowa Gave Me a Chocolate

NONPAREILS, I believe they are called, those little chocolate disks sprinkled with tiny white sugar dots. I never see them without remembering a lovely lady with dark eyes and a small girl too filled with wonder even to murmur a tremulous "Thank you." But I am sure the lady understood, and forgave the lapse. To tell the truth, the little girl had never cared particularly for these "candies," already recognizing them as falling into that uninteresting category known as "good for children," but in this moment they took on new glamour. Evidently She liked them.

* * *

The greatest dancer of them all had emerged from Russia three years before, and now with England and the Continent at her miraculous feet she had set out on a tour to conquer the rest of the world. And so one October day Pavlowa came to Boston. Resplendent in red velvet and gold, and with the aura of great performance already about it, the Opera House received her. Lucrecia Bori had made her debut there the year before, and Mary Garden had given for the first time in America her famous interpretation of Tosca. The stage sets of Joseph Urban were having almost as revolutionary an effect upon scenic design as the opening of the company had had upon the appearance of Boston ladies who long notoriously indifferent to dress were now vying with one another for the most striking gown to wear to the opera.

It was a great occasion for me, that Saturday afternoon, for it was my debut, too, in the house which my father managed. I was only three, but because it was Pavlowa, and because it was a matinee; or perhaps just because my father couldn't wait any longer for me to grow up, it was decided that my mother should take me. I felt incredibly important in a new Liberty print, all over pink rosebuds, and my mother was fashionably engulfed to the eyebrows in a huge hat from which ostrich plumes rose at random to great heights. She had to walk rather slowly because her skirt was so tight at the ankle. It was the year before the war. Julia Sanderson was singing to Boston and dancing for it in "The Sunshine Girl" at the Hollis and Elsie Ferguson had a show in town; the Transcript was worrying editorially and at length about William Jennings Bryan and his monetary policy; the automobile had almost completed its conquest of the horse, but not of Mrs. Jack Gardner who ignoring, as only she could, both family entreaty and traffic regulations, arrived regularly at the opera in her faded coach, behind her faded coachman, driving *against* the traffic.

In an old scrapbook of my father's, among the reviews clipped from the next day's papers, is pasted the following from the Transcript:

> . . . a beauty of line in swift and rhythmed motion that makes them [her feats of high technique] seem to spring out of the imagination, that clothes them with an emotion in themselves like the motion of absolute music.—H. T. P.

No doubt you were quite right, Mr. Parker. But all that one thrilled three-year-old retained of that first venture into the magic land was one fleeting instant when a vision—a doll in pink tarlatan and gold curls—pirouetted across the stage and leaped into the arms of a stalwart Pierrot, or was it Harlequin? At any rate, it must have been Nivikoff, Pavlowa's partner at that time.

Pasted next to the reviews in the scrapbook is the program of that afternoon's performance, but it does not give me a clue to my pink doll and it is to H. T. Parker and the Transcript that I must turn again for aid: ". . . a fragment of Drigo's ballet, 'The Millions of Harlequin.'" Mr. Parker approved. Boston read his review and knew it might approve too. An extra performance had to be arranged.

* * *

After the final curtain had rung down my father came and said we were invited to meet Pavlowa. Clinging tightly to his hand, I followed him speechless and round-eyed into the wonderland "back stage." She must have had time to remove her make-up because I remember her as beautiful only, not strange. I remember slim grace draped in something loose and flowing, and a smoky mass of dark hair. She smiled and spoke to me. She asked if I had enjoyed the performance. I couldn't answer her. I thought she was the most beautiful thing I had ever seen, so I hid behind my father. It was then that she gave me the chocolate. There was a bowl of them on her dressing table: a gift from an admirer seeking through their name to convey a subtle compliment? She told me to take one, but I was firmly rooted behind my father, and so she picked up the bowl and held it out to me until, thus enticed from before and gently prodded from behind, I at last helped myself.

Years later I saw her again; thrilled to sweeping rhythms; sat silent and moved when her *Swan* lay still upon the stage. And I visited her again in her dressing room. She was charming and cordial. She even said she remembered. But she didn't give me a chocolate!

PATRICIA MACDONALD

## Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### Queensland's Short Shopping Hours

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your editorial in The Christian Science Monitor concerning the barber who wanted to work after certain specified hours as defined by the law of Rhode Island and won his case in a court of law sounds remarkable to a resident of the state of Queensland.

In this state barbers are only allowed to work from 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. and from 8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Saturday. No Sunday work. It is safe to say that few Queenslanders would care to see the shops open to a late hour. Some would wish to see them open until 9 p. m. one day a week; others would wish to see them open earlier in the morning and closed earlier in the evening. There is much to be said for the short regular hours of closing. When the hours of shops are regulated fairly it works justly for the employer and employee.

I lived in the United States of America many years ago and I do assure you I prefer the Australian shopping hours. The short shopping hours impose little hardship when people become accustomed to them. I might mention I am not connected with shops in any way except as a purchaser.

Brisbane, Aus. PETER ANDERBERG

### Effect vs. Humor

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I recently read with interest your critique of Miss Halsey's book, "Malice Towards Some," and was very surprised to see from it that one of the chief things the author complains of in the English is their lack of appreciation of American humor.

I cannot help feeling that "there is something wrong here," since in the circles in which I happen to move everybody is always interested to meet Americans, and their generally fresh outlook and crisp speech is thoroughly appreciated. This view is borne out by the large number of "Americanisms" which continuously find their way into contemporary English speech, such for instance as "getting down to brass tacks," and "okay," to quote two which occur to me.

What of course people do not appreciate, and I expect Americans are the same as English in this, is a constant striving after effect by forced humor, which I think is generally admitted to be rather tiring to listen to, and I gather from your critic that that was where the trouble was, in Miss Halsey's case.

Konnagar, Bengal E. HAYWARD

### "League of Democratic Nations"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In your recent issue you publish a letter from Mr. B. L. McCullough of Seattle, Washington, in which he makes an interesting and practical suggestion regarding a "League of Democratic Nations." The idea is a worthwhile one, but he lists the British Commonwealth of Nations as having a population of 72,000,000, whereas the actual figures should be 500,870,000.

The British Commonwealth of Nations occupies about one-quarter of the earth's surface and includes approximately one-quarter of the world's population, which would seem to be a very fair distribution of people to land surface. Incidentally the British League of Nations (the Commonwealth) is the only one that actually works, and has been doing so for some years.

(MRS.) DOROTHY CURTIS BROWN

Toronto, Ont., Can.

### "Rejecting War"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The enslavement of fear which seemed to accompany either over-armament or disarmament at this time is dispelled in the Monitor editorial "Rejecting War."

(MRS.) D. E. F.

Jackson Heights, N. Y.

## The Wide Horizon

### A Popular History

By Demaree Bess

SURELY there have been few if any examples in history of a book which purported to be nothing more than a textbook selling out more than six million copies within a few days of its publication. Yet that is what has occurred in Russia this winter with a "Short Course in the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

This book has been in preparation by a committee of Russia's ruling Communist Party for two years. It was designed to replace all existing histories of the party, which have not only been superseded but have also been outlawed. Possession of a copy of one of the older histories, even though such histories were also published by the Soviet Government, might prove serious for the possessor. Two years ago members of the party were ordered to turn in any copies in their possession, and even reference libraries were instructed to destroy copies on their shelves.

The present "high priests" of the party were then invited to prepare a new history, interpreting events of the past in the light of what has happened in Russia during the virtual civil war among leading Communists which has occurred since 1936. It became necessary to reinterpret the role of hundreds of Communist leaders who were shot, imprisoned or exiled during the purges of 1936-38.

It is this history, giving an entirely new and possibly bewildering description of the history of the ruling party, which excited so much popular attention, and probably broke all records for the sale of any book in any country.

* * *

Why were the Soviet people so eager to obtain this history, and to obtain it at once? The explanations given in the Soviet press are not very convincing. One paper declared that the public rushed to buy this book "because they know that the Communist Party has led the people to a happy and joyful life, to the triumph of socialism." Another periodical suggested that the Soviet public is eager to study the party's history "because they know that the Bolsheviks fight for lofty, noble and broadly human aims."

The non-Communist onlooker may be pardoned if he looks for more plausible motives. It seems likely that many of the purchasers of this book had more practical reasons for hastening to buy it. Such practical reasons certainly exist.

The little group of leaders of the Russian Communist Party today has more complete control of their vast country than any similar group elsewhere. They have a direct grip upon the entire economy of Soviet Russia—its industry, its finance, its agriculture, its mines, its wholesale and retail trade. They therefore completely control the disposal of every job in Russia. In the last analysis every Soviet citizen depends upon their favor to obtain a job.

In order to get and hold any important job in Soviet Russia today, it is necessary to please the Communist rulers and their subordinates. And one demand which these rulers make is that every employee of the vast Soviet state bureaucracy acquaint himself or herself with up-to-date Communist doctrine. Even such minor state employees as foremen in factories or bookkeepers in railway offices are likely to be examined at any time by Communist instructors in their factories or offices, and if they prove to be ignorant of Communist doctrine and of Communist history lose their standing in the hierarchy.

* * *

Communist historians have one advantage over historians in many countries: They are in a position to "adapt" the facts of history to conform to theories outlined by the Communist higher command. The facts of the history of the Communist Party, according to this conception, have been altered by the conduct of those hundreds of prominent Communists who were "liquidated" during the last series of purges. In previous histories, many of these Communists were praised as important figures in Communist victories; they must now be pictured as traitors in the past as well as in recent years.

Every ambitious person in Russia therefore was anxious to obtain a copy of the new party history, with the intention of studying it carefully. It may prove far more useful to Young Communists than any of those books which in other countries tell people how to be popular or successful.

## Mirror of World Opinion

### Can Democracies Survive?

FOR good or ill, the world's destinies depend on one question. The question is whether democracy is equally capable of armed defense and self-preservation under the iron pressure created by the dictatorships; or whether the free societies, proved incapable, shall doom themselves to fall. A greater political and human issue has not been at stake through all time. That issue at long last is now to be brought to a head amongst ourselves by the final call for national effort on a voluntary basis. The answer within the next couple of months—that is up to some point well before Easter—may go farther than might at first sight be supposed to determine our own future for better or worse and much more than our own. If Britain could not keep the citadel of the world's freedom unconquerable no democratic system could survive on this side of the Atlantic.

—*Observer*, London.